

Fair tonight and Thursday;  
light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY JUNE 5 1918

6  
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

# 250 MORE SURVIVORS LAND

## American Troops Now On Five Battlefronts

### FRANCO-BRITISH LINES STIFFEN GERMANS HELD AT ALL POINTS

German masses no longer hurl themselves at the allied lines along extended fronts. The momentum of the Teuton advance of last week appears to have exhausted itself in striking the yielding lines of the French and British, which have now stiffened and are holding the foe except for insignificant gains here and there, especially along the front running south from the neighborhood of Soissons to Chateau-Thierry. The struggle apparently is changing from a war of movement to a war of position.

#### ATTACK ISOLATED POINTS

Official reports show that the Germans are launching their assaults on Chezy, Corey and near Dommiers, isolated points of vantage. These attacks were, roughly, from five to seven miles apart, along the line which includes ground where the Americans have established themselves and have fought the Germans to a standstill. The French official statement says that the Teuton attacks were all repulsed.

#### BRITISH REPULSE GERMANS

The report of operations along the British front fails to show any notable activity on the part of the Germans. At Morlancourt, between the Aisne and the Somme, south of Albert, the Germans, supported by heavy artillery fire, attempted to raid the British positions but were repulsed, leaving prisoners behind.

#### GREAT WORK BY AMERICANS

Details of the fighting in which American units have taken part show that General Pershing's men have gone into battle with a spirit which is magnificent. In their defense of the bridges across the Marne, they repulsed the enemy in a decisive manner and with their rifle fire, prevented the Germans from making further serious attempts to cross the Marne.

American machine gun fire has converted the northern part of Chateau-Thierry into No Man's Land. The Germans unable to hold their positions under the storm of bullets, poured into them by the Americans, have withdrawn to the outskirts of that sector.

#### Berlin Claims No Gains

Allied defensive measures have broken the force of the German offensive in the salient south of the Aisne and the enemy is now making only strong local attacks. Although recording "successful engagements" in its latest reports, Berlin, for the first time since May 27, does not claim any new advances.

#### Fighting Along Marne

Between the Oise and the Marne, the fighting continues heavier than elsewhere.

*Continued on page eight*

### 40,000 NEGROES ARE CALLED TO COLORS

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Orders for the mobilization of 40,000 negro draft registrants qualified for general military service to entrain from June 20 to 25, were sent out today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The registrants will come from 20 states.

Most of the negroes are called from states in the extreme south. None are called from New England.

#### REPRESENTATIVE BENTON OF BELMONT APPOINTED ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

BOSTON, June 5.—Representative Jay R. Benton of Belmont was appointed assistant attorney general today by Attorney General Henry C. Attwill. He succeeds Nelson P. Brown, recently elevated to the superior court bench.

#### JAMES A. YEATON OF CHELSEA, MASS.

#### Tells of What Vitalitas Will Do for the Aged as Well as for the Young

Of course we know what Vitalitas will do, yet we are always glad to have others tell us what it has done in their particular cases. We have a statement from Mr. James A. Yeaton, of Chelsea, Mass., who says he is making this statement in the hopes that other sufferers may benefit as he did and he recommends Vitalitas. Read his statement: "I have been troubled for over twenty years with nervous dyspepsia. I have tried various remedies, and I have had to resort to chloral, bromides and other drugs to get rest. I eat anything now even to drinking coffee at night, and I sleep soundly the night through. I am recommending this remedy, Vitalitas, to my friends, and I hope that others will have the benefits I have had."

Vitalitas sweeps from the system such disorders as indigestion, rheumatism, stomach and kidney ills. We know what Vitalitas will do, and we urge our customers to give it a trial. Vitalitas is free from alcohol or drugs. It is not a patent medicine. It is just as nature made it and man cannot improve it.

Vitalitas is sold at the Dows drug store, Merrimack Sq. Come and talk to the Vitalitas man and let him tell you the merits of this wonderful remedy at Dows, druggist, Lowell, Mass., or write for information and free booklet.—Advertisement.

#### HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

145 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

### MANY LOWELL MEN REGISTER FOR THE NATIONAL DRAFT

Approximately 250 Lowell men who are 21 years of age registered for the national draft in this city up to noon today at the various local exemption board headquarters. The noon hour brought an influx of registrants that total the total up to 500 or more.

Registration started bright and early at 7 o'clock this morning. The chairman and members of the various exemption boards were on hand ready to meet the embryo soldiers with all the blanks and materials that the government provided. The regular working force of each board was supplemented by three or four extra clerks and there was little or no delay in handling the registrants. Some of the registrants of foreign birth or parentage had difficulty in answering a few of the questions asked, but eventually the answer was always forthcoming.

Young men of wards 1, 5 and 9 registered at Division 1 headquarters at 226 Merrimack street. Chairman Julian E. Keyes directed the work here. S. M. Pihl of 27 Cosgrove street was the first man to register. About 75 men had registered up to noon.

Men from wards 2 and 3 registered in the registrar's office in the basement of city hall where Division 2 board took temporary headquarters for the day. Chairman George E. Marchand was the presiding officer. Joseph H. Couillard of 121 Willie street was the first man to "sign the papers." The following men assisted as clerks in this division this morning: Bernard J. McArdele, Peter A. Phasouls and Ernest B. Parsons. This evening City Clerk Stephen Flynn, John C. King and James J. Redmond will register.

Registrants in wards 4, 7 and 8 registered at the court house in Gorham street, where the members and clerks of Division 3 board held sway under the direction of Judge Thomas J. Enright, chairman. Charles J. Lorigan of 23 Houghton avenue was the first registrant in this division. Up to noon 75 men had registered.

The Greengage school was the place of registration for the men in ward 5.

Chairman James J. Gallagher directed activities here. Joseph Motard of 47 Liley avenue was the first registrant, and about 50 had registered up to noon.

Registration will continue until 9 o'clock this evening, and every man in Lowell who has become 21 years of age since June 5 of last year is obliged to register for the national army.

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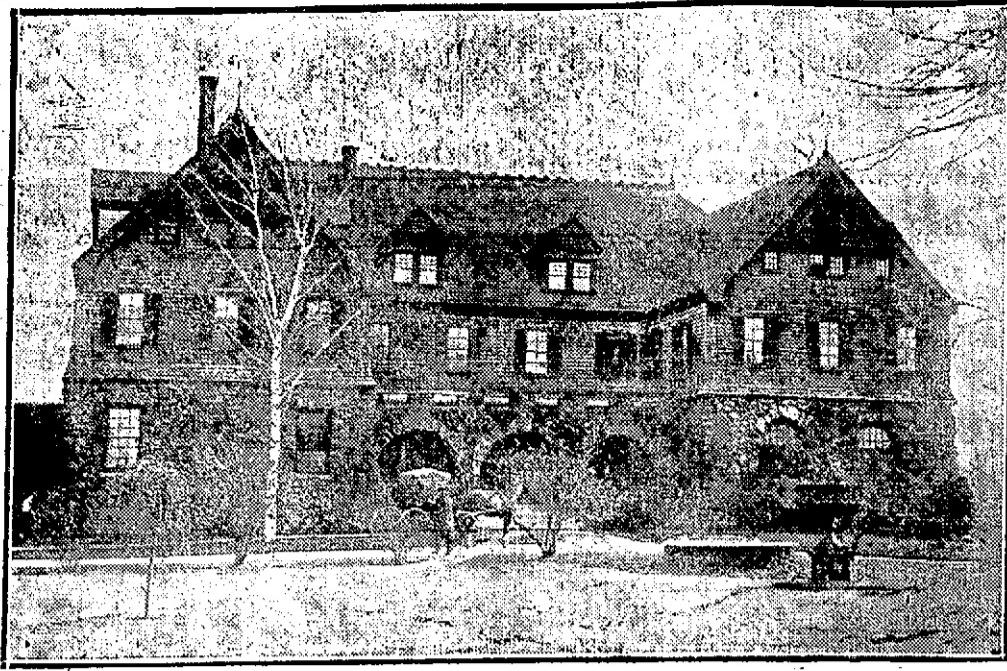
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MITCHELL BOYS' SCHOOL

## MITCHELL BOYS' SCHOOL CLOSING EXERCISES

The annual closing day exercises of the Mitchell Military Boys' school of Billerica were held this afternoon on the front campus of the school from 3 to 4 o'clock. They were largely of a military nature.

The program of exercises included: Setting up drill, rifle exercise, extended order drill, skirmish drill, tent pitching, cannon drill, close or order drill, manual of arms and color ceremony.

Alexander H. Mitchell, the principal, presented the prizes awarded for proficiency in various lines of school activities. Music was furnished by Hubbard's orchestra.

## NEW PLAN TO AVOID IRISH CONSCRIPTION

DUBLIN, Monday, June 5.—The proclamation by the lord lieutenant asking for 50,000 voluntary recruits and thereafter 2000 to 3000 monthly to maintain the Irish divisions, was issued as an opportunity for Ireland to avoid the application of the conscription law passed by parliament. The text says:

"In pursuance to our promise we now make our offer which, if successful, will insure that Ireland will play her part fully and freely in the world struggle for liberty. The offer is that Ireland voluntarily furnish the number of men required to establish her equitable ratio compared with other parts of the empire."

In order to establish that ratio, Ireland can be fairly asked to raise 50,000 recruits before October 1 to replenish Irish divisions in the field and thereafter draw from two to three thousand recruits per month to maintain those divisions."

The proclamation proceeds to declare that there is no intention to disturb farming or food production or to do anything to interfere with the country's essential industries. It says it is not expected that many of the rural population will be available for military purposes and that the government is looking almost entirely to the towns, which is far greater than is required to carry on the ordinary retail trade, to furnish the necessary contingent, as is done in England, Scotland and Wales.

Then announcing that it is proposed first to call the younger men and those who can best be spared to fight for the Motherland, the proclamation specifies the ages. The first call is especially to men 18 to 27 years of age. Older men will be accepted, however.

"We recognize," the proclamation continues, "that men volunteering are entitled to share in all their Motherland can offer. Steps therefore are being taken to insure, as far as possible,

## For Women Who Worry

Worry and "the blues" are usually linked together, and in many cases are due to some functional derangement which if not corrected may lead to more serious ailments. More outdoor life, sleep, water-drinking and a few weeks' treatment with that good old-fashioned root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, will revitalize and strengthen the system and work wonders for any woman. If you are prone to worry and "the blues" try it.

## YOU CAN

Buy Pure  
Powdered  
Boracic Acid  
At COBURN'S  
For 25c  
The Pound

Free City  
Motor  
Delivery

COBURN'S  
DRUGSTORE  
CO. INC.

From  
Circulars  
of Users

AUTOMOBILE ON FIRE

An alarm from box 24 at 9:15 o'clock this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to Appleton street, opposite Elliot street, to extinguish a fire in an automobile belonging to Contractor Edward G. Twobey. The blaze started from a spark which ignited some grease in the drip pan, but Mr. Twobey did not know that his car was afire until a

passerby shouted at him. A hand extinguisher was secured and the fire was smothered before the arrival of the fire apparatus, which responded to the alarm sounded by some excited person.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

## FAIRBANKS DEAD

Former Vice President and Senator Dies at Home In Indianapolis

Had Rapid Rise to Wealth and Fame—Sketch of His Career

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, and former United States senator for Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 o'clock last night. Death was due to intestinal nephritis which had been a chronic ailment with him, but not regarded as particularly serious until recently. All members of the former vice president's family, except Maj. Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

The grounds this year appear more beautiful than ever and with their tents they suggest the ideal-military camp.

The cadet officers at the school this year are:

Hartwell R. Cragin, Captain Roland E. Derby, 1st Lieutenant Richard P. Jones, 2d Lieutenant Leonard E. Wilcox, 1st sergeant Juan Olano, Q. M. sergeant Herman Olano, 2d sergeant Donald C. Mitchell, 3d sergeant J. M. Dierhead, corporal Donald S. Whidden, corporal Sherwood W. Kelley, corporal Erskine H. Kelley, Jr., corporal Clinton E. Jouett, corporal Clinton W. Baker, Jr., bugler

An address to the boys was delivered by Rev. William L. Walsh of the First Unitarian church of Billerica. It was replete with good advice.

The exercises closed with the pledge of allegiance to the flag and the singing of The Star Spangled Banner.

The one where he was born on May 11, 1852, was at Unionville Centre, O. It came dangerously near being the funeral pyre for the future statesman. When Mr. Fairbanks was a boy of 4, his father built a new home, and the one-room log cabin was used as a carpenter shop. One day while the workmen were at luncheon Charles wandered into the shop and carelessly

dropped a burning match into a pile of shavings.

The boys went through the military exercises in most satisfactory manner, showing the result of the careful training and discipline for which this school is noted.

Alas, that land shall be available for men who have fought for their country, and the necessary legislative measure is now under consideration."

The proclamation concludes by saying that the business of recruiting will be in civilian hands and that steps will be taken to see that fair play shall be meted out to all.

A resolution of protest was adopted by the Dublin corporation yesterday against the arrest and deportation of Sims Feinnes by the British government.

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# AIRPLANES AND "BLIMPS" EYES FOR U-HUNTERS AS WELL AS ARMY

BY SEAMAN R. W. BURKE OF THE U.S.S. "

If you have airplanes to co-operate with the destroyers, you can keep your eyes right on the submarine.

The higher the airman goes above the water he farther down under the water he can see—or the principle of the fish hawk.

With a big convoy planes are always sent out from land to meet us. They are big hydro-planes—you never see them over here—with big pontoons fastened on them so they can come down and sit on the water and make repairs and go up again. They can shave off any time they want to. And they can go out on a very good rolling sea. Sometimes they come out as far as 50 miles to meet a convoy.

They circle about scouting over and around the convoy, and signal to us whenever they spot anything. They signal either by a blink light—something like an oculist's light—or by wireless.

We got a wireless one day that a ship had been sunk about 10 miles below a certain point which made it 20 miles away. We got down there, but we never saw anything of it. The ship had been torpedoed but when we arrived all the survivors had been taken off by another boat. The sinking ship had been spotted by an airplane 20 miles away.

That is where the airplane comes in handy. We would never have known anything about that sinking if it had not been for the airplane.

Then, too, the "blimps" or dirigibles are used a lot. We used to see them scouting around the sky like so many pigeons all along the coast. They can drop bombs as well as the destroyers. They have accounted for a number of submarines.

A number of our destroyers were operating with a couple of "blimps" one day and the "blimps" discovered a few submarines. I don't know how many.

word that the Admiralty had reported "submarines operating such and such a place; how soon can you get under way?" Then they would send out a call, "How soon can the different ships get under way?" Sometimes we could get underway in ten minutes if we had steam up. Sometimes the destroyers would go out and they wouldn't have any life lines rigged or anything, and maybe not all the crew on board. The men on liberty would have to be picked up later.

When we went ashore in England the first thing we would do would be to go and get something to eat. We would buy a chicken and some Brussels sprouts and take them to a restaurant to be cooked. There's nothing like a change. We would get tired of "Canned Bill," (corned beef), "Goldfish" (canned salmon) and the other regular "chow." At the American club we could get real American French fried potatoes. We brought aboard with us some English war bread. It's fine. But I guess you can get too much of it. Anyway the British naval officers used to come aboard the American ships to get some of our white bread.

But immediately after, we picked up another wireless which said "another destroyer coming up." The submarine must have heard that wireless coming back so she submerged as soon as she saw the destroyer coming along.

## The Mysterious Captain

There was one mysterious submarine captain who sent out messages all the time signed "Kelly." He would send a message boasting that he was going to torpedo such and such a ship, signed "Kelly;" or that he had missed a ship, and message to such a ship, "Sorry, I missed you."

The commanding officer used all our wireless boys at the time on those messages from Kelly, trying to find out who he was, but we could not make him out. He seemed to be pretty square; he would never deal in the regular German dirty work. He always got the passengers off before he would torpedo a ship. And he was clever.

## Signals Any Old Time

Sometimes we would be in port taking on supplies, cleaning ship, or with half the boat's wash out on the lines, when the signal would come suddenly that a submarine was reported outside, and ordering so many destroyers to get underway at once.

The quartermaster would pass the shirts, one khaki shirt, two scout hand-

kerchiefs (troop colors) and six white, scout hat or white sailor hat, two pair blankets, one poncho or strip of oil cloth 4x6 feet, bathing suit or trunks, sweater, two pajamas or sleeping clothes; two large towels, tooth brush with paste or powder and other toilet articles. Optional, scout axo, knife, signal flags, camera, etc.

Regular scout uniform will be worn coming to and from the camp. Scout shorts, long stockings folded below the knee, khaki shirt and scout hat will be the official camp uniform.

Program: 6:30 a. m., reveille; 6:35

morning drill (not compulsory); 7, colors; 7:10, setting up exercises; 7:20, bladders out; 7:30, breakfast; 8, dishes inspection; 8:15, police duty; 9, inspection of quarters; 10:30, swimming and instruction; 11:30, swimming recall; 12, dinner; 1 p. m., rest hour; 2, instruction first and second class work, merit badge lectures and demonstrations; 4, recreation, boating, sports, etc.; 6, retreat; 6:15, supper; 7, recreation; 8, council fire; 9:30, call to quarters; 10, p. m., taps.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 5.—Keepers of small summer boarding houses are amenable to the rules of the food administration, just the same as the larger hotels and restaurants, according to a decision by Herbert Hoover in the case of Leslie F. Saalman of Blandford, who owns a farm in that town and incidentally caters to a few summer boarders.

In announcing Mr. Hoover's decision, State Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott says:

"This case is important because it has been taken up by Washington as a test case, and the Saalman case is a precedent for all similar cases throughout the country. It has had careful thought and consideration of both the baking and law division of the United States food administration in Washington.

"Mr. Saalman is a farmer in Blandford, in the western part of the state, who has summer boarders. He took out a baker's license in order that during the summer he might make bread with ingredients permitted by

"On our recommendation Washington has revoked his license because it is satisfied that there is no reason why summer boarding houses of the character maintained by farmers throughout New England should not use the same amount of substitutes as private families."

"It blocks one further method of evasion of the '50-50' rule. Of course this ruling will not apply to the large hotels which get bread from regular bakeries."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

Lowell, Wednesday, June 5, 1918.

# A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

# This Is Baby Week

Bring your baby to be weighed at our weighing station. The President wants every baby five years and under to be weighed and measured. A graduate nurse in attendance from 2 to 4 p. m.

**SPECIAL VALUES IN ALL INFANTS' WEARABLES THIS WEEK.**—West Section, Third Floor.

# Madeira Linens

At 1-3 to 1-2 Below Their Worth at Today's Regular Prices.

Several hundred dozen bought months and months ago for our usual winter selling. We were glad to get them for "now" at the old prices. You'll appreciate the values by comparison.

Fine fabrics and beautiful designs, done splendidly. We suggest your choosing the June Bride Gift from this assortment.

Scarf 20x36 inch .....	\$2.00 to \$8.50 Each
Scarf 20x45 inch .....	\$4.00 to \$8.50 Each
Scarf 20x55 inch .....	\$3.00 to \$10.50 Each
Center Pieces, 15 inch .....	\$1.35 to \$1.50
Center Pieces, 20 inch .....	\$2.00 to \$3.25
Center Pieces, 24 inch .....	\$1.50 to \$5.50
Center Pieces, 28 inch .....	\$4.00 to \$6.50
Center Pieces, 36 inch .....	\$2.25 to \$10.00
Doilies, 6, 8 and 11 inch .....	15c to 89c
Tray Cloths, 6x9 inches .....	.50c
Tray Cloths, 6x12 inch .....	.59c and 89c
Tray Cloths, 10x15 inch .....	.87c and \$1.35
Tray Cloths, 12x18 inch .....	\$1.50 to \$3.00
Tray Cloths, 15x24 inch .....	\$2.50
Tray Cloths, 18x27 inch .....	\$2.25 and \$3.00

# Art Department for Wednesday

Lunch Sets, 13 pieces .....	\$5.00 to \$8.25
Lunch Sets, 25 pieces .....	\$7.75
Baby Pillow Covers .....	\$1.50 to \$3.50
54 Inch Centers .....	\$12.00 to \$30.00

EAST SECTION

CENTRE AISLE

# MOST ATTRACTIVE LINGERIE

For Graduation or Bridal Trousseau

A selection of not only the most fashionable undergarments we could buy, but one which interests the practical buyer. Take elevator to this third floor department.

Silk Petticoats, flesh and white, very latest and prettiest styles. Prices .....	\$3.98 and \$4.98
Bloomers, in flesh color, satin and crepe de chine; price .....	\$3.00 and \$3.50
Beautiful White Petticoats, with deep flounces of French and continental valenciennes and filet lace; price .....	\$1.00 to \$7.98
Envelope Chemise, satin and crepe de chine, plain and lace trimmed, flesh and white .....	\$1.98 to \$7.50

Envelope Chemise, mainsook and cambrie, hampburg and lace trimmed; prices \$1.00 to \$2.98  
Marcella Combinations and step-ins, ideal summer garments, lace and hampburg trimmed; prices .....\$1.50, \$1.98  
Marcella Drawers; prices .....79c, \$1.00, \$1.50

# FOR GRADUATION

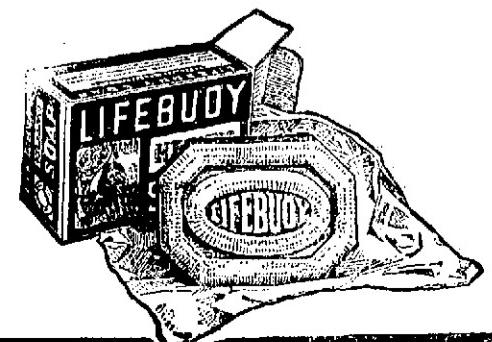
# Misses' Slips and Drawers

Slips trimmed prettily top and bottom, with lace and hampburg and full skirt, ages S, 10, 12, 14, 16; price .....	\$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.98
Misses' Drawers, ages S, 10, 12, 14; prices .....	59c, 69c, 79c, 98c
Night Gowns, crepe de chine, flesh color, plain and lace trimmed; prices .....	\$4.98 to \$8.98
Gowns of mainsook trimmed and plain, high and low neck; prices .....	\$1.00 to \$4.98
Gowns, prices .....	\$2.75 to \$5.60

WEST SECTION

THIRD FLOOR

# The Health Soap



The value of using this antiseptic health soap **every day** cannot be overestimated.

People are coming to realize more and more that the best way to keep well is to take care of their health every single day.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

**The antiseptic protects your skin—keeps it healthy**

The antiseptic in Lifebuoy Soap removes the perspiration acids, which smart and sting wherever the skin is chafed and make your baby cry.

This antiseptic soothes the sore, inflamed skin, helps it to heal quickly.

It is this antiseptic which makes Lifebuoy so beneficial for use on the skin, for yourself as well as your baby.

**The antiseptic protects your skin—keeps it healthy**

The value of using this antiseptic health soap **every day** cannot be overestimated.

People are coming to realize more and more that the best way to keep well is to take care of their health every single day.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

**The Health Soap**

# ANOTHER MILLION YOUTHS REGISTER FOR WAR SERVICE

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Today, on the anniversary of America's first manpower mobilization, another million youths, the estimated strength of the class of 1918 register on the first stage of the journey to the colors.

When their draft registration cards come into their hands, they come to the disposition of a swift, smoothly-working and practised organization, whose agencies in every country-side, hamlet, and city of the land have assumed successfully the task of discriminating between the nation's need for men who can fight or work, and its additional need for men at home to support its dependent population.

Observers, foreign and domestic, military and civilian alike, class the performance to date under the American selective service law as the most tangibly successful of its military efforts, and regard the accession to the manpower reservoirs of the youngsters who had not reached their majority one year ago as the most certain assurance of the final downfall of the Prussian autocracy. Be it near or far, the day of allied victory cannot be evaded, the practical military view is, so long as the rising flood of the American armies, drilled, equipped and equipped, can be turned to the European battlefield.

Provost-Marshal General Crowder, who supervises the draft, fixes the tentative number given above for the day's new total, and likewise from the experience tables of the year places the number of potential soldiers to be added to the list today at 750,000, concluding that the class will be 75 percent composed of military effectives.

As they assemble at the registering stations today, the total of men raised by the draft in the United States for its armies will pass 1,200,000. Before the end of the present month, the mobilized total will have passed 1,500,000, for the immense military machine that owes its existence to the readiness of plain Americans to fight is moving forward to a goal that will meet President Wilson's demand for "force" force to the utmost, and force without stint.

The 4500 local boards throughout the country who take the burden of the work have named registering clerks for every 100 of the young men within their jurisdiction. Men absent unavoidably from their homes on registering day may apply to any board for their cards. Names as recorded will pass into the existing classifications of registered men and, in accordance with their physical qualifications, their status as to dependents and as to industrial or agricultural occupations, they will be assigned to Class 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. The overwhelming majority, however, as indicated by the estimate given, the provost marshal general expects to find placed in Class 1.

They will go to the foot of the list of 1917 registrants in each class, and will not be called, the regulations provide, until those above them have been taken, unless by trade or education they are fitted for specialized army service, then they may be called sooner. The system of determining the order of their call as among themselves the provost marshal general has not yet fixed, but the general expectation is that some sort of a lottery of the type previously used, will be conducted on a national scale. Yet of this officials are not certain, because the recurring draft calls come more swiftly, and run to larger totals now, and the classification has come to be more important than the numbers. A late order number will serve only to postpone for a few days the inevitable call to the training camps.

National purpose to see that no individual evades service is expressed in the regulations, wherein are voiced the command of the government to peace officers of all descriptions, United States marshals, secret service men, and city police, that they shall assist exemption boards in scanning lists and combing out attempted evaders of the registration.

Figures available show that no other country participating in the great war

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF STOPS PAIN For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

Pour a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the hollow of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

The rubbing distributes the fluid, opens the pores of the skin, starts the circulation of the blood and soothes the patient.

**Radway's** 25c 50c \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS

7-20-4 DRUG SULLIVAN'S TAKEN INTERNALLY (Diluted in water)

FOR THE RELIEF OF stomach and bowel pains, nervous chills, indigestion, faintness, diarrhea, cramps in bowels.

RADWAY & CO., Inc., 126 Centre St., New York.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of the drug in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

At the opening of the present year, in speaking before this board, we made mention of the fact that we hoped that the year might stand for intensive development of the board. Our ideas in the matter have been partially materialized. At a meeting duly called in the course of the year, the by-laws of the board have been changed so that as a result sub-boards classified on industry, may be organized under the general supervision of the board of directors. The chairman of these sub-boards become ex-officio members of the board of directors during such time as they may hold office. We are just as enthusiastic over the possibilities of this plan as we were a year ago this time, but we wish to state that in our opinion the city of Lowell was and still is in a condition where it must be educated up to the possibilities of the plan. It is our hope and ambition that when peace finally does come, we shall have our city so strongly organized industrially, that we may be able to cope with any industrial situation which may arise. The wooden box manufacturers, the master electricians, the laundrymen, the hardware dealers, the coal dealers and the contractors have already been

brief statement from Secretary William H. Bolger:

Gentlemen of the Board: The past year has been one of the most extraordinary in the history of the country and of the city, and incidentally in the history of our local board of trade. Because of our advent into the world war, which took place a short time prior to the commencement of our board of trade year the peaceful activities of our various communities throughout the land have been much disturbed and upset. The result has been that the routine work of all chambers of commerce and boards of trade has, to a large measure, been temporarily abolished. Take, for instance, the establishment of new industries. The general tie-up of transportation, the lack of coal and the restrictions which the government has placed upon the formation of large corporations which do not assist in carrying on the war, has seriously retarded the establishment of new industries. In our own local situation we have the added problems of lack of labor and the lack of adequate housing facilities for those employees who otherwise would come to our city. The result has been, so far as Lowell is concerned, that there have been absolutely no demands worthy of mention for sites or buildings to be used for industrial purposes. In many other ways has the general work of the board been upset. Those of the board who have been civically inclined in the past, have been devoting their entire energies to war work of one sort or another. The result has been that it has been difficult to interest our own committees in our local city affairs, and even when sufficiently interested, as has happened in a number of cases, they have been unable to accomplish much, due to the fact that the city government and others to whom they appealed have not been in a proper frame of mind to assist in the accomplishment of that which they have sought.

But while there has been no interest in new industrial movements, still local business conditions have been extremely good. This has been due to the fact that the various war industries situated in Lowell have largely increased the number of their employees and have paid large wages to the same. This has obliged other industries to increase wages 82 per cent over those paid prior to the war. As a result the local merchants have profited to an extent never before equalled in our city, and therefore it may well be said that the war has brought to Lowell a period of unparalleled prosperity.

The members of the board, who during times of peace have devoted all of their civic energies to the board of trade affairs have been the same men who during the past year have devoted their efforts to war activities. We may well say that in all matters pertaining to war problems, Lowell may hold her head with any other city of its size in the land. The public safety committee, Red Cross committee, Liberty loan committee, food conservation committee, and so on, are all doing their part to help win the war. It is significant to note that every one of these committees has derived its power from an authority outside the city of Lowell and has acted entirely independent of the board of trade. It has developed that this is an extremely happy solution of the problem, because, if all of the functions of these committees were confined to the board of trade the combination of all would be entirely beyond the capacity of the board properly to execute.

We do not intend this evening to go into a detailed account of the accomplishments of the board of trade during the past year, as that matter will be properly handled by the secretary in his report. We do, however, call to your attention the fact that with a few exceptions, all the accomplishments of the board have been along war lines.

One exception is the work which the board has done in inducing the Homestead commission to build houses in the city of Lowell. In passing, we merely wish to say that there are now in the process of completion in Hildreth street in Lowell, some 16 houses which have been erected by the commission as model homes for workingmen.

It is with considerable pride that we refer to the agricultural fair which was held in Lowell under the direction of the Middlesex North Agricultural society, the park commission and the Lowell board of trade. This fair was held on Sept. 20, 21 and 22, and between 60,000 and 70,000 people attended the fair free of charge. Our idea in engaging in such an enterprise was solely to educate the people of Lowell as to what could be done in the way of planting and maintaining war gardens. The success of the venture may be determined in two ways: First, by the large number of householders who are planting their own gardens this year; and second, from the report of Ernest Leach of Bridgewater, a state inspector, who reported to the state board of agriculture as follows: "It seemed to me with exhibits of livestock and farm implements the fair could have been made a success in the state. The exhibits in the Casino and the decorations were far better than those of any fair I have attended."

We do not intend to expatiate on the work of the board regarding the holding of various meetings at the board rooms pertaining to the food or fuel situation and meetings of kindred nature. We think, however, that mention should be made of the fact that for a considerable period past the fuel committee has had its headquarters at the board of trade room without expense, and that the board of trade has in fact financed the fuel commission temporarily, until funds could be secured to pay their expenses.

The board has been active in the work of Americanization, having sent its president, with the superintendent of schools, to Washington regarding the same, which meeting was called by Secretary Lane of the department of the interior. Nothing as yet has developed regarding the plan, but results will be obtained in the near future in the form of adequate legislation.

At the opening of the present year, in speaking before this board, we made mention of the fact that we hoped that the year might stand for intensive development of the board. Our ideas in the matter have been partially materialized. At a meeting duly called in the course of the year, the by-laws of the board have been changed so that as a result sub-boards classified on industry, may be organized under the general supervision of the board of directors. The chairman of these sub-boards become ex-officio members of the board of directors during such time as they may hold office. We are just as enthusiastic over the possibilities of this plan as we were a year ago this time, but we wish to state that in our opinion the city of Lowell was and still is in a condition where it must be educated up to the possibilities of the plan. It is our hope and ambition that when peace finally does come, we shall have our city so strongly organized industrially, that we may be able to cope with any industrial situation which may arise.

The wooden box manufacturers, the master electricians, the laundrymen, the hardware dealers, the coal dealers and the contractors have already been

organized and are proceeding with a great deal of enthusiasm in their work, and we are safe in saying that in every instance, without exception, they have felt that the organization has proved its worth. It is our earnest belief that the city is in fact ripe for much further development along these lines, and we confidently expect that before many months have passed, we shall be able to report that at least 20 industries have been organized under the general supervision of the board. By so doing we hope to make this board of trade a board of trade in fact.

If we may be so free as to express our thoughts regarding the personnel of the board as a whole, we feel, as was expressed by Senator Weeks at the time he spoke here, that an organization such as this has manifold possibilities along the lines of accomplishing civic good. We do feel, however, that the board has not been and is not being properly exploited along these lines, and it is to be our serious endeavor during the coming year to see to it that it is so exploited. We hope to see the board take a much more active part as a whole in the war activities, and to lend its hand in a more enthusiastic manner to all things which might accrue to the benefit of our local community and to our country as a whole.

In closing we wish to call to your attention the work of the board of trade pertaining to the housing problem which is at present being negotiated with the United States government. The project, if successful, will prove to be of great benefit to the city of Lowell, in fact, as great as any other venture which has ever been undertaken. If the government decides to assist us—and it looks very much as if it intends to—at least \$50,000 will be expended in the city of Lowell for building purposes, and there is a possibility that the sum may reach nearly \$1,000,000. It is but just to say that it has not been the work of the board of trade alone through which we hope this result will be accomplished, but it has been the combined efforts of the board of trade with the public safety committee and numerous private citizens throughout the town. But it is with pride we state that practically without exception every man who has assisted in this work at the invitation of the board of trade has in fact been a member of our board.

And finally, if there is one thought more than another which we wish to leave with you tonight it is this: Those of us who are actively engaged in board of trade work are imbued with the sole motive of accomplishing something for the benefit of our city. We are unduly proud neither of our ideas nor our accomplishments. We welcome suggestions and just criticism. We expect that when we call upon you for action we shall meet with a hearty response. In short, we demand co-operation in ideas, co-operation in action. And with such co-operation the work of the board cannot fail.

The members of the board, who during times of peace have devoted all of their civic energies to the board of trade affairs have been the same men who during the past year have devoted their efforts to war activities. We may well say that in all matters pertaining to war problems, Lowell may hold her head with any other city of its size in the land. The public safety committee, Red Cross committee, Liberty loan committee, food conservation committee, and so on, are all doing their part to help win the war. It is significant to note that every one of these committees has derived its power from an authority outside the city of Lowell and has acted entirely independent of the board of trade. It has developed that this is an extremely happy solution of the problem, because, if all of the functions of these committees were confined to the board of trade the combination of all would be entirely beyond the capacity of the board properly to execute.

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**MORE SURVIVORS LAND**  
Continued

gether with the 16 dead, account for 53 persons. The officials of the Carolina who reached here today said the vessel carried 342 passengers and crew.

**Sing "The Star Spangled Banner"**

After abandoning the ship, survivors reaching here said someone in a life-boat began whistling "The Star Spangled Banner," and it was almost instantly taken up by those in other boats, the men joining in the whistling and many of the women singing the song.

Veteran mariners who superintended the allotting of lifeboats to those on the Carolina declared the coolness and expedition with which this task was accomplished was remarkable. Few women became hysterical, they declared, and most of those collected their wits under the rebukes promptly accorded them by other women of stouter courage.

**Army Officers Not Molested**

Those who reached here after escaping the triple menace of German gunfire, drowning and starvation were unable to understand why the commander of the U-boat chose to let go unmolested men newly commissioned lieutenants from the second United States army officers' training camp at San Juan. It was manifestly impossible for these men to escape the notice of the Hun captain, it was said, but he evinced no more interest in them, seemingly, than in any others aboard.

The officers, all of whom reached here safely, are: First Lieut. J. P. O'Toole, Clinton, Mass.; First Lieut. F. D. Carpenter, Maplewood, N. J.; First Lieut. R. J. Boyd, Syracuse, N. Y.; Second Lieut. G. Goldsmith, Pittsburgh; Second Lieut. Bernard N. Wetz, New York city; Second Lieut. M. Ortiz, New York city; First Lieut. G. Nadal, San Juan, P. R.; First Lieut. Leslie W. Arthur, Boston; Second Lieut. William Redding, Moshantucket, R. I.; First Lieut. William M. Sides, Philadelphia.

**British Officer on Board**

Capt. Robert K. Wright of the British

navy, whose home is at Germantown, Pa., and Paymaster D. C. Crowley of the United States navy, also appeared on the deck of the submarine-marked vessel without drawing comment from the Hun undersea men.

**Wireless Operator Talks**

This is what occurred as stated by Vogel:

"I was awakened at 5:30 p. m. as usual, on Sunday evening, for supper. The other fellow (Assistant Operator Werner) came running in while I was dressing and yelled, 'Come up here quick!' I rushed into the wireless room and there was an S.O.S. regarding the schooner Isabel B. Wiley. I clamped the receivers to my ears and heard it myself."

"S.O.S.—Isabel B. Wiley being shelled by armed German submarine—latitude 33° 07'—longitude 76° 10'—that's what the sounders said."

**Began to Zig-Zag**

"I told Capt. Barbour he'd better make quick headway for judging by the strength of the signals, the submarine must be right on top of us."

"You're right, Sparks," the skipper said, and he bawls out to change our position and we begin to zig-zag and speed up."

"At about 6 o'clock I was down for supper and had just ordered my meal when I heard something smash alongside. I had a hunch what was going on, but I went out on deck without attracting any more attention than possible."

"I hurried up to the wireless house and sent the other operator up top to get our position. He returned shortly, saying someone else was figuring out where we were and meanwhile I was 'setting up' and forthwith shot our first S.O.S."

**U-Boat Operator Batted In**

"S.O.S. Steamship Carolina being gunned by German submarine, I sent out a couple of times. Then I set my instrument for receiving. Within two minutes, Cape May station had picked us up and queried for our location."

"But just then our German visitor (the submarine operator) butted in and

says: 'You don't use wireless—we don't shoot.' Sounds German, doesn't it?"

"By the way, I could tell from the faintness of the vibrations that the Hun sender was geared to be heard not over a half mile away."

"On order then, from my captain, I repeated that we were laying to."

"But I followed that by repeating the S.O.S. call."

**First Shot Across Bow**

"I forgot to say that the first shot went right across our bow. When I repeated the call for help, the Hun sent over another which whizzed some distance over our top. A third went to the rear and the fourth and last fell short. It seemed as though it was designed to; I guess they intended only to scare us, but I thought they were a bit careless where they shot."

"By this time, everyone had rushed from the dining room and was trying to find shelter behind the deckhouse or below."

"I listened in again and caught repeated calls from Cape May and one from the Brooklyn navy yard, asking where we were. I hadn't our bearings from above yet, but knew approximately where we were. Just when I was rigging up to give this, Captain Barbour ordered 'No.'

**Tore Up Code Book**

"I went out of the wireless room and watched the passengers and crew going over the side in boats, then went back to the operating room and tore up a secret navy code book which the Hun might have found useful. All other papers of any importance that I found, I tore up and put in a silver water pitcher and threw it overboard. It sank—'Splurz verstandt'—You might say. Then the captain came in, and with him took to a boat—everyone else had left."

Estimated as to the length of the German craft varied. Some said it was 200 feet long, while others insisted it was a "big one"—at least 300 feet in length. The crew of the raider was estimated at from 25 to 40, attired in yellow uniforms. The captain and his men bobbed up through the conning tower and stood waving their

hands from the deck during the attack, the refugees declared. Two of the submarine unfurled a German flag and held it "impudently" up for their gaze, the passengers declared.

All agreed the U-boat bore no identifying mark or number. She had two guns on a stationary mountings, one fore and the other aft, and of about six inch calibre, they said.

**Lient. O'Toole Talks**

Lient. O'Toole had this to say about the "plugging" (as he called it) of the Carolina:

"After we were all overboard the German commander circled from the starboard to the port side of the ship and looked carefully about as if to see whether the boats were safely away. Then with characteristic German thoroughness I suppose you'll call it, he planted six shells in her sides, each of which was expertly placed."

"The ship listed. After a while the boilers popped and she went over on her side. An hour later she had gone beneath the waves—the sea was calm then and we could watch her distinctly. I don't know where the U-boat went."

**SAYS U-BOAT ATTACKS GOOD FOR U. S.**

BOSTON, June 5.—Secretary of State Albert P. Langley, in an address before the American British Federation at the Lenox hotel last night, said he thought the U-boat attack "the best thing that has happened to America," for it would enable Americans to realize that they were actually in the war. He also quoted a military officer of the state as saying to him: "I pray to God that a U-boat will come into Boston harbor, will hit the dome on the state house, and will thus make the people realize what they are up against."

The speaker complained of luxuriant habits in present ways of living, and quoted figures to show that expenditures on unessential items are increasing.

"We are spending money in America lavishly," he said, "because the war is 300 miles away, because the men who own the munition plants and the machinists and laborers are making money as they never did before." He thought congress made the greatest blunder possible when it did not pass a national prohibition law at the time it declared a state of war with Germany, and congratulated his audience on the certainty that the American army was going to win the war without ruin. He thought the administration had made a great mistake in not giving Colonel Roosevelt a part in the war, and expressed the hope that the colonel would yet lead the army which was to oust the Germans from Belgium. Shooting for all traitors, with a court-martial after the shooting was the speaker's recommendation to the authorities.

Prof. Ephraim D. Adams of the National Security League, Leland Stanford university, reviewed the relations between Great Britain and the United States from the earliest times, with especial reference to the attitude of the two countries towards democracy. "The militant patriotism of our historical textbooks," he said, "has centered upon our relations with Great Britain, and the basic question at issue between the two nations was always the question of democracy. Much of the feeling that remained in this country against Great Britain was a remnant of the Civil war period, when England preferred to be neutral. When the Civil war was over, the success of the north made possible the success of democracy in England. In the last 40 years England has gone far ahead of America in social democracy, and we must catch up with her. It is no use now to go through the process of forgiving England. Democracy and the expansion of democracy are the keynote in the development of the two nations. The living thing of today is the thing of importance, and that thing is harmony between Great Britain and the United States."

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**U. S. DESTROYER SAVES FRENCH SHIP OFF COAST**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A destroyer reported to the navy department last night that she interrupted an enemy submarine attack on the French steamer Radioline 65 miles off the Maryland coast, following the receipt of advices by the navy department that German undersea craft, having sunk a probable total of ten vessels off the New Jersey shore, had yesterday transferred the scene of their depredations farther south. Just as naval officials had concluded that the raiders had left American waters for their home port, there came news that a French tank steamer, the Radioline, had been saved from destruction early yesterday by an American destroyer, 65 miles off the Maryland coast.

The dispatch gave no details of the interrupted attack on the Radioline.

A later report announced the arrival of the French steamer at an American port. Two men were rescued from the Baird, which was a small coasting schooner of 270 tons. She was built in 1903 and hails from Wilmington, Del.

**PROVE TWO U-BOATS**

TOOK PART IN RAID

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Statements of survivors of the steamship Carolina, landed at Lewes, Del., that their vessel was destroyed by the submarine U-37 establish definitely that at least two German submarines have been operating off the Atlantic coast.

Reports to the navy department show that the U-31 sank the schooners Hattie Dunn and Edna.

**SCROOGER WITH 251 SURVIVORS ARRIVES**

NEW YORK, June 5.—A schooner carrying Captain Barbour and 156 passengers and 94 of the crew of the steamer Carolina of the New York and Porto Rico line, which was sunk by a German submarine last Sunday, arrived here early today.

The schooner picked up the survivors off Barbour, N. J., about noon yesterday. Among those brought here were 16 United States army officers, graduates of the second officers' training camp at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The survivors were met at the dock by a detachment of Red Cross workers and were driven in ambulances and automobiles to hotels and boarding houses.

Eighteen other survivors from the Carolina arrived in New York during the night by train from Lewes, Del. In the party were 10 passengers and eight of the crew. All had been supplied with clothing by the Red Cross. Naval officers accompanied them to an uptown hotel, where they retired immediately.

**ANOTHER U. S. SCHOONER VICTIM OF RAIDERS**

NEW YORK, June 5.—The American auxiliary schooner Samuel C. Mengel is another victim of submarine attack. She was sunk Sunday afternoon 175 miles off New York, and 11 men of her crew were brought here today by a Danish steamer.

The Mengel, according to the crew, was on her way to New York with a cargo from the West African coast. The vessel was sunk by bombs after the men had taken to the boats at the command of the U-boat commander.

**ALL BUT 10 OF THE 218 PASSENGERS SAVED**

NEW YORK, June 5.—All but 10 of the 218 passengers aboard the New

England liner Carolina, which was sunk by a submarine, have been accounted for, officers of the line announced this forenoon.

These figures were arrived at by

checking up the names of the

passengers who arrived here today on a schooner and those who reached

Lewes, Del., and Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday with a list of passengers furnished by Captain Barbour, com-

mander of the vessel.

YOUNG AMERICA

CHEESE lb. 30c

PORK CHOPS, lb. 20c

Rex Lily White

DELICATESSEN DEPT.

Cold Sliced Ham, lb. 35c

Head Cheese, lb. 18c

Handy's Beef Loaf, lb. 25c

Bologna, Pressed Pork, lb. 30c

Cooked Corned Beef, lb. 35c

Luncheon Tongue, lb. 45c

Ox Tongue, lb. 30c

Jellied Corned Beef, lb. 30c

Chipped Dried Beef, lb. 60c

Pressed Ham, lb. 20c

Minced Ham, lb. 18c

Bologna, lb. 18c

Boiled Chicken, lb. 18c

Potted Chicken, lb. 18c

DEATHS

GARLIC SNAPS, lb. 14c

California Prunes, 40-50 lb. 12c

Can Camp's Evap. Milk, 11c

Blue Rose Rice, 9c

Handy's Beef Loaf, 25c

Bologna, Pressed Pork, lb. 30c

Cooked Corned Beef, lb. 35c

Luncheon Tongue, lb. 45c

Ox Tongue, lb. 30c

Jellied Corned Beef, lb. 30c

Chipped Dried Beef, lb. 60c

Pressed Ham, lb. 20c

Minced Ham, lb. 18c

Bologna, lb. 18c

Boiled Chicken, lb. 18c

Potted Chicken, lb. 18c

NORTHERN TURKEYS, lb. 42c

Ox Tails, each 5c

Pigs' Ears and Snouts, lb. 12c

FRESH ROASTED JUMBO PEANUTS, lb.

Pork Liver, lb. 12c

Beef Kidneys, lb. 14c

Thick Salt Pork, lb. 22c

Tomato Plants

35 Cents

31c Oranges, doz. 23c

Peaches, doz. 21c

Large Bananas, doz. 35c

Strawberries, box 18c

20c

LOWELL'S LEADING FOOD STORE

SAUNDERS' MARKET

20c

20c

20c

<div data-bbox

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

## CONGRESS MAY TAKE RECESS

Congress is speeding up on pending legislation with the hope of getting a six weeks' recess beginning the last of this month. During that period the ways and means committee will be busily engaged holding hearings and framing the revenue bill intended to raise about \$8,000,000,000 next year. Congress has had a busy time of it since we entered the war and there is no sign of immediate relief. While the war lasts congress is likely to have to work overtime.

## OFFICERS PUT OUT LIGHTS

In the conservation of fuel it might be well to have police officers extinguish street lights that are sometimes left burning as late as 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. Of course it is a difficult thing to get around to all the lights so as to extinguish them before sunrise and to expect one or two men to do it is to expect the impossible. The police officers could attend to this matter without going off their beats and thus save the city the expense of paying for a good many lights kept going for several hours in broad daylight.

## ENGINEERS DEPARTMENT

We fully agree with Commissioners Morse and Donnelly that the granting of leave of absence to a city official does not create a vacancy.

City Engineer Kearney has gone to serve his country and one of the commissioners is itching to have him ousted and put another man in his place. If the engineers department has so many competent men, why should they not stand ready to perform the department work when called upon, even though none of them be designated as city engineer? Let Mr. Morse indicate what he wants these men to do and it shall be done or else there may be cause for a removal rather than an election.

## THE U-BOAT BASES

The great quest of the government now is to find the bases of the German submarines that have raided American shipping along the eastern coast. Some will at once suspect they have stations on the Mexican coasts, while rumor has it that their bases are located in Yucatan. These coasts, however, will be closely watched and it will not be well for any American state to harbor the German U-boats. We do not believe that any of the South American countries would give them shelter or assistance, but the sly Germans can easily arrange for establishing bases suitable for their needs without the knowledge of any government authority.

## THE CAR BLOCKADES

We do not like to be in the position of hitting a man who is down; but while we realize that the Bay State Street Railway company has considerable to contend with owing to the embarrassed financial condition and the difficulty of getting men to run the cars, yet we do believe that there are many delays at the square and at other points that might be avoided.

Just because some conductor or motorman flunks on his job, it is behind time or doesn't care, it happens that one car holds up half a dozen or more for from five to fifteen minutes, thus disarranging the running time on as many different routes. The men who can't keep time or who unnecessarily cause these delays should be in some other line of business.

## THE TELEGRAPHIC STRIKE

If the contention of the Western Union Telegraph company in the trouble with its employees is that they have no right to organize, that company may as well back down at once. As well might it come out against allowing its employees to breathe fresh air.

It has long ago been conceded by employers in this country and defended as a free exercise of personal liberty by the courts, that the employees of the Western Union or of any other company whatsoever have the absolute right of organizing, unless a plain and specific condition of their employment is that they shall not belong to any such organization and shall not join a union.

Ex-President Taft, chairman of the National War Labor board, is of the opinion that the Commercial Telegraphers' union is entitled to recognition by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. It may as well be made plain to these companies that if they persist in any such attitude as this towards their employees, they are needlessly provoking labor troubles. The companies are discriminating against unionism and thereby departing from the principle laid down by President Wilson that there should be no such discrimination during the war.

It may be necessary to take over the telegraph companies and have them run under government direction as Director McAdoo is running the railroads.

## THE HOUSING PROBLEM

The government shows a commendable readiness to assist in solving the local housing problem and to pay liberally for so doing. After a thorough investigation it has found that the housing conditions brought about by government work in Lowell require relief. There is at present a scarcity

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without occupations there would be few homes.—New York World.

## Women Keen to Wear 'Em

Manufacturers report huge demand throughout the country for women's overalls. Olive drab, they say, seems to be the generally favored color, though grays and blues are also taken. The most popular type seems to be something on the order of bloomers, the trousers being drawn in around the ankle. Many are taken with detachable skirts to be worn to and from work. Patterns, plans and specifications are furnished by all the fashion magazines.

## Lover of Harmony

The little town was highly excited over the announced engagement of the 19-year-old widow to Mr. Hoary. "Why, Daisy," her best friend said to the young widow, "you're not going to tie yourself to that old man? Why, he's three times your age! What are you doing it for?" "O, I can't resist having him!" said the young widow. "He does harmonize so beautifully with my antique furniture!"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

## The Art of Living

All the strength of the world and all its beauty, all true joy, everything that consoles, that feeds hope, or throws a ray of light along our dark paths, everything that makes us see across our poor lives a splendid goal and a boundless future, comes to us from people of simplicity, those who have made another object of their desires than the passing satisfaction of selfishness and vanity, and have understood that the

## Your Elixir Saved My Life

### Words of a Maine Man

Henry O. Hanley of 17 Cross Street, Belfast, Maine, writes us: "I am feeling lots better, and think your Elixir Ointment saved my life." Dr. True's Elixir is a great medicine. A Family Laxative and Worm Expeller tones the stomach, moves the bowels and expels worms. Surprising it how many people have worms. Children suffer agony from worms. Signs or symptoms of worms are: Stomachache, swollen upper lip, sore stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pain about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red spots appearing on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Get Dr. True's Elixir from your dealer. The cost is small. It expels worms and restores health. No better laxative made for young or old. Millions have used it. Get it. Write us.

## DR. J. F. TRUE & CO.

Auburn, Maine

## WARM WEATHER GOODS

### VUDOR SHADES

Make your piazza into a living room. We have them in all sizes.



### HAMMOCKS COUCH HAMMOCKS

\$8.50 to \$20.00

Regular hammocks are becoming popular again. We have a fine line.

### WHITE MOUNTAIN FREEZERS

1 Pint to 20 Quarts

### LAWN MOWERS

A few left of our special sale mowers ..... \$5.00

We have a complete line of Philadelphia mowers.

## The Thompson Hardware Co.

## "If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement.

## MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH.....\$5 UP

GOLD FILLINGS .....\$1.00 up

GOLD CROWNS .....\$3 and \$5

PORCELAIN CROWNS .....\$4.50

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SIGN**



art of living is to know how to give one's life.—Charles Wagner.

## Well Seasoned

"Nurse," said the soldier, recovering consciousness, "what is this on my head?"

"Vinegar cloths," she replied. "You have had fever."

"And what is this on my chest?"

"A mustard plaster. You have had pneumonia."

"And what is this at my feet?"

"Salt bags! You have had frostbite."

An irrepressible Tommy in the next bed looked up and remarked: "Hang a pepper box to his nose; then he will be a crust."

## A Curious Stone

Johnny came home from school several times within a month with various bruises on his face and body, received in fights with his schoolmates, and on the last occasion his mother threatened him with severe punishment if he ever engaged in a fight again. Only a few days after the lad appeared with a black eye and, scared by the stern maternal greeting: "Well, sir?" he departed from his usual truthful ways and stammered:

"I fell down and hit my head on a stone."

"And which got the worst of it?" asked his big brother.

"O, the other fellow," answered Johnny, briskly. "He's gone home with two black eyes."—Pearson's Weekly.

## War Gardens?

We couldn't help getting our car bent in on this chatter by a couple of fellas about their "war gardens" going Home on the rattle of the Other night.

It looks like this. Have a lot of light tonight. To work on my war garden." "You got a war garden, too?" So have I. "I've got one in a vacant lot across from the house, and work on it all my spare time!"

"How you're coming?"

"Great! I'm having a lot of success with it so far."

"Anything come up yet?"

"Just beginning to sprout, and it looks like fine results already."

"What have you got in your war garden?"

"Oh, some onions, sweet peas, nasturtiums, poppies, blue roses, asters, hollyhocks, tiger lilies, etc."

I think I'll have the prettiest war garden in the neighborhood when it's Out in full bloom."

## The Wonders Under the Lid

The war department has lifted the lid from its army transportation activities and lets us see what is beneath.

It tells us that 800,000 men are now in France, that 1,000,000 will be there on July 1 and that they are going across at the rate of 150,000 a month.

Put an average of 3000 on a ship and this means that 50 transports a month are crossing the ocean. They are not sailing separately, but in vast convoys; yet they are going at the average rate of nearly two every day, producing a bridge of ships of which we have heard much.

No such stupendous transport of troops was ever before attempted in the history of warfare. If no other evidence were available, the success of this great movement would prove that the German submarine campaign has failed. But this is only the beginning.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Troubles of Bill Jones

Because his name is not Bill Jones, the Warrington Democrat will call him that and thus avoid offending a subscriber. Bill's wife was away on a visit to relatives when Bill decided to surprise her by painting the steps of the only stairway his home affords.

Bill attire himself in carpet slippers and pajamas, leaving his other clothes upstairs. Then he started right at the top and began to paint down. When he had finished the painting he was in a quandary. He could not go upstairs for his clothing without stepping on the wet paint.

After due deliberation he decided he'd get a ladder and make his entry through a second-story window. He went out of doors, slamming the door after him as he went out. When he had climbed the ladder he found that his wife had fastened down the windows, and then when he tried to enter the house again he learned that the door whence he came was equipped with a spring lock.

Neighbors were casting glances of suspicion by this time, so Bill waited until dark, then ventured out, broke in a window and got his clothes, trembling all the time lest he be mistaken for a burglar.—Kansas City Times.

## Dishonest Dealer

Down in darksome cellar  
When he looks about,  
Farmer sees potatoes  
He must straightway sprout.  
Bushels of bushels hoarded  
The price they bring—  
And then some way didn't—  
In the early spring.

Of sad words that ever  
Came from tongue or pen.  
None we're told are sadder  
Than those that might have been!  
Some speculate,  
Farmer thinks no doubt,  
Counting the potatoes  
That he kept to sprout.  
GEORGIA WHITE in Springfield, (Vt.) Reporter.

## SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Lowell Aerie of Eagles was held last night, Worthy President John A. Calkin occupying the chair. Communications were received from the state aerie, notifying the local organization that the state convention



Our June Sale  
of  
2000 MEN'S  
SHIRTS

—and these shirts are for sale at far below today's market prices,

**\$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50**

The contract for these shirts was made last year and it would be absolutely impossible if we had to go into the market to buy these goods today—to sell them for less than an average advance of 50c each over present prices.

Many materials in these shirts cannot be obtained now at any price.

The patterns are in splendid variety, in fast color combinations, satin stripes and in two and three color combinations.

The materials are madras in woven colors, fine count percales, crepe, oxford and mercerized cloths.

The fit is perfect, the making high class, all are coat models; some lots with attached collars.

Most of the shirts with soft French cuffs.



Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

would be held at Marlboro July 3 and 4. A communication was also received from Marlboro aerie, outlining a program for the state convention.

A well attended meeting of the C.M.A.C. was held last night at their quarters, President Louis S. Jean presiding. One new member was initiated and one application received. The annual communion of the members of the club will be held Sunday morning at the 7 o'clock mass at St. Jean Baptiste church, and the members are asked to meet at the club rooms at 6:30, prepared to march to the church in a body. There will be a sermon appropriate to the occasion, but the breakfast which has usually

been followed will be omitted this year.

It was the sense of the members that efforts will be made at the state convention that the delegates do their utmost to elect Past Worthy President Edward J. Flanagan as the worthy state president. Brother Flanagan is

as delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Marlboro.

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## NEW MOTORCYCLES FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

Four new motorcycles will be purchased within a week or two for the police department, but the mayor has not yet made up his mind what type of machine he will buy. To a Sun reporter this morning His Honor said that the police department has on its hands two old machines. He said he will call for bids and the dealer who will present the highest bid for the purchase of the old cars, will be favored with the sale of the four new machines. In order to gather some information as to the best motorcycle on the market, the mayor has written letters to officials of large cities as well as to officials of the Metropolitan Park police, but it seems that the replies have not been satisfactory for every one is boasting the type of machine he is using. The mayor expects to equip the new cars with first aid kits and he would like to have the machines in operation within a couple of weeks.

### RUINED HER CLOTHES

Miss Minnie Breen of 17 Florence avenue has filed a bill with the city solicitor for \$61, claiming that a few days ago she was "sprayed" by the moth gang. According to Miss Breen's story her clothes were literally covered with arsenate of lead, which is being used by the moths exterminating employees in spraying trees. The accident, she claims, occurred in Pawtucketville. Her bill is partly as follows: Bag, \$5; hat, \$9; suit, \$45; and miscellaneous, \$2.

### SWIMMING POOL

The swimming pool in the Merrimack river off the Pawtucket boulevard, which was established by ex-Mayor O'Connell last year, will be reopened this year. Mayor Thompson stated this morning that some time this week he will appear on some office duty at the pool and he expects that by the early part of next week the "Riddies" may enjoy their dip with police protection.

### OFFICER SUSPENDED

After being given a hearing and being found guilty of violating rule 19 of the police manual, Patrolman James J. Noonan has been suspended without pay for a period of five months by Mayor Thompson.

## STREET APPROPRIATIONS AND STREET WORK

Men who have occasion to use them a great deal assert that Lowell's streets were never in worse condition than at present, and visiting autoists say "Amen."

"What is being done with the big appropriation allowed the street department this year?"

That question was "fired" at us over the phone this morning and we asked Mr. Morse about it. Mr. Morse is the commissioner of streets and highways and, in reply to our query, stated that the paving of Back Central street from Church street to Hosford square, the paving of Marginal street, and Thordike street from Summer street to Appleton street will be the only new work done this year.

"The policy of doing away with new street work during the war," said Mr. Morse, "has been adopted by practically every city in the country, and the same policy will apply to sewer work, except in very urgent cases."

The fact remains, however, that when the budget was made out the commissioner of streets and highways was allowed an appropriation of \$10,000 for street maintenance, and those who complain about the condition of streets here are more interested in street maintenance than in new streets or new work.

But Mr. Morse says he does not think he will be able to get by on that amount, though it is rather difficult to discover where any of it has been expended as yet.

In addition to the \$10,000 for street maintenance, the commissioner was also allowed \$5,000 for new work, meaning paving and macadamizing.

The commissioner stated this morning that he has now about 300 names on his payroll, and the weekly payroll averages about \$2000.

Asked the extent of street work now going on, Mr. Morse said there is a gang of men employed in block paving back Central street from Church street to Hosford square. As soon as this job is completed the men will be shifted over to Thordike street and later to Marginal street.

Employees of the department are also busy putting edging stones in various parts of the city, while others are doing patch work here and there. A portion of Westford street will be patched and rolled, while a portion of Stevens street will be repaired. In Broadway there will be some patching done.

"The high cost of labor and material is something terrible," concluded Mr. Morse, and that's the best we can

do in answer to the query about what is being done with the big appropriation allowed the street department this year.

## AMERICAN ADMIRATION FOR THE ITALIANS

By Associated Press.

**AMERICAN SEAPLANE TRAINING CAMP, Italy.** (By mail)—American admiration for Italian efficiency and hospitality is one of the sentimental facts which has developed here since the establishment of this camp on the edge of an inland lake by joint agreement of the navy department of the two nations.

"We can't say enough nice things about our Italian friends from any point of view," explained the American commander of his students. "Their efficiency is only equalled by their capacity for friendship. Their hospitality is unbounded. They don't seem to be able to do enough for us."

"This is certainly no place for boobsters," declared one of the young ensigns who, having obtained his brevet at Pensacola, Florida, has come down here with a group of others to learn the Italian water machines. "The Italian instructor pilots are all crack men and the Italian machinists are the most competent crowd I have met. They have the sixth sense, all right. They detect a defective motor when the machine is two thousand feet high and flying at eighty miles an hour. When a man learns to fly here he can fly anywhere in any machine."

The training camp here is one of the many dozens that have been established all over Italy in connection with Italy's ambition to conquer in the air.

When Senator Pio Fox complained in the Italian senate that there were so many aviation camps in Italy that ground useful for grain cultivation was being unduly occupied, he was not very far wide of the mark.

Fighting operations on the western front elsewhere than south of the Aisne, are at a minimum. There has been active artillery firing on the Belgian sector, and on parts of the British front, where the Germans have been repulsed in raids north of Kemmel in Flanders, and between Albert and Arras in Picardy.

**GERMANS CONTINUE LOCAL ATTACKS ON MAIN FRONT**

**PARIS, June 5.—**The Germans continued local attacks last evening and during the night on the main battle-front, the war office announced today.

Attempts made on the French lines at Carlepont wood, Dommers, Corcy and in the neighborhood of Chezy, failed.

In the region north of Corcy an action by the French infantry, assisted by tanks, recaptured the French line on the borders of the forest.

The statement follows:

"Local attacks continued last evening and during the night. On the northern outskirts of Carlepont wood two German attacks were arrested by the fire of French machine guns. Other efforts in the region of Autrechies, east of Dommers and near Corcy, also were broken up. North of Corcy an infantry action supported by tanks, enabled the French to rectify their line on the outskirts of the forest.

"South of the Ourcq the Germans made violent attacks against Chezy and southeast of this locality. French troops broke all their assaults, inflicting serious losses on the adversary.

"The artillery fighting continues to be very spirited north of the Aisne and in the region of Rethels."

**GEN. PERSHING'S REPORT ON AMERICAN SUCCESSES**

**WASHINGTON, June 5.—**A terse announcement is made in General Pershing's evening communiqué of the actions announced yesterday by the French war office in which Americans in a brilliant counter-attack repulsed the Germans near Chateaumurier, and French and American troops drove back an enemy force which had crossed the Marne farther south.

The communiqué says:

"In the fighting northwest of Chateaumurier our troops broke up an attempt of the enemy to advance south through Noyon woods and by a counter-attack drove him back to the north of the woods. On the Marne front, a German battalion which had crossed at Jaulgonne, was counter-attacked by French and American troops and forced to retreat to the right bank. It sustained severe losses in killed and prisoners.

"Patrolling was active in Picardy and Lorraine.

"In the Woëvre, we shelled the enemy positions, using gas."

**SUCCESSES REPORTED FROM AMERICAN PATROLS**

**WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 4 (By the Associated Press).—**In an encounter between an American patrol and a party of 17 Germans on the Lunéville front, early today, three Germans are reported to have been killed. Another patrol

## ALLIED LINES STIFFEN

Continued

where on the new salient, North of Moulin-Sous-Touvent, northwest of Soissons, the French have improved their positions, gaining some hilly contested terrain from the Germans. Enemy attacks against the Retz forest, although strong are being localized. Near Longpont the Germans were able to penetrate the forest, but French counter attacks threw them out.

**HEAVY ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE**

If they follow the tactics employed in the Picardy and Flanders battles, the Germans probably will make very strong efforts to improve locally important positions before they finally give up their efforts to advance. The enemy artillery fire is very heavy from north of the Aisne to the Ourcq, on the western wing, and around Reims, on the east, which still holds out.

**AMERICANS ON FIVE SECTORS**

In addition to the present battle, American troops are actively engaged in four sectors and preparing to enter the front line on a fifth—Flanders, northwest of Tou, east of Lunéville, and west of St. Michel along the Meuse, and west of Montdidier, in Picardy. General Pershing's men had given a good account of themselves before the entrance of American units into the fighting east and west of Chateaumurier.

**EXPRESS NEW DRIVE THROUGH AMIENS**

With the halting of the offensive on the new salient, military observers expect the Germans will make another attempt to reach the channel ports through Amiens and crush the Anglo-French forces before the full strength of the American effort can be brought into play. The supreme war council has expressed confidence in the situation and the ability of General Foch to combat the enemy's plans. Premier Clemenceau has told the French chamber of deputies that the future depends on American help.

**GERMANS REPULSED IN RAID**

Fighting operations on the western front elsewhere than south of the Aisne, are at a minimum. There has been active artillery firing on the Belgian sector, and on parts of the British front, where the Germans have been repulsed in raids north of Kemmel in Flanders, and between Albert and Arras in Picardy.

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**GERMANS REPULSED IN RAIDS**

Fighting operations on the western

# BIG Y.M.C.I. TRACK MEET SATURDAY

The big Y.M.C.I. track meet which was postponed Memorial day on account of weather conditions will be held on the South common Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the indications are that it will prove one of the best held in this city for some time. The meet was originally planned for Shedd park, but difficulty in laying out a track and having the place roped off caused Director Fred Miller and his committee to make the shift to the South common.

The postponement has brought about many new entrants. One of the latest to agree to participate is Jim Andromedas, the well known Greek all round athlete. He will appear in the shot put, the high and broad jumps, and several other events. Many other prominent track men will appear, including Luke McMinn, Jimmie Liston, Fred Couto, J. Maloney, Lieut. Joseph Riley, Mike Haggerty, Mike Wren, Keith Crowe, Melaine and numerous others.

The Y.M.C.A., the C.Y.M.L. and High school will have representatives in the various events. The meet is open to all and entry blanks may be secured at 230 High street or 31 Clark street.

The general public is invited and no admission fee will be charged.

## AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Union Blues are still keeping up the good work. Their two latest conquests were defeating the fifth grade of St. Peter's school, 14 to 1, and the Chippewas, 8 to 2. The feature of both games was the battery work of W. Reagan and Muskatale for the winners.

The Lincoln A.C. baseball team of Lawrence would like to cross bats with any team of Lowell from 14 to 16 years old. For game, telephone 8884 any night between 8:30 and 9.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League  
Chicago 3, Boston 2.  
New York 2, Pittsburgh 1.  
St. Louis at Brooklyn 1 (13 innings).  
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 4, first  
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 0, second game.

American League  
Boston 7, Detroit 6.  
Chicago 4, New York 4.  
Washington 3, Cleveland 1.  
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3 (10 inn.).

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

National	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	27	12	.682
Chicago	26	13	.667
Cincinnati	22	17	.513
Philadelphia	18	19	.456
Boston	18	21	.442
Baltimore	18	23	.449
St. Louis	15	23	.410
Brooklyn	13	27	.325

American League  
Boston 7, Detroit 6.  
Chicago 4, New York 4.  
Washington 3, Cleveland 1.  
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3 (10 inn.).

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	27	16	.623
New York	33	16	.661
Chicago	20	17	.541
St. Louis	20	15	.526
Cleveland	21	23	.477
Washington	20	23	.465
Philadelphia	18	23	.410
Baltimore	13	22	.371

GAMES TOMORROW

American League  
Boston at Cleveland.  
New York at St. Louis.  
Philadelphia at Chicago.  
Washington at Detroit.

National League  
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.  
Cincinnati at Boston.  
Chicago at Philadelphia.  
St. Louis at New York.

## LOWELL FISH AND GAME CLUB HONOR ROLL

The last meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game association before the vacation season was held last evening. It was expected that a service flag would be unfurled, but it was decided to postpone it until a future date. The honor list of the club included the following names which were read by the secretary:

Dead, Ralph W. Tewksbury and Arthur J. Langley, and active in the service. Joseph J. Ahern, John C. Aviha, Alden F. Barris, Maurice Bogdonoff, Frederick K. Christos, William F. S. Coppen, Louis Descheneaux, William Devans, Albert C. Goss, Walter C. Goss, Albert X. Hamel, Paul H. Hartford, William J. Hessian, Roseann F. Hayes, Dr. C. B. Livingston, William H. McKinnon, Fred J. Melton, Nathan C. Moulton, Daniel C. O'Dea, Jackson Palmer, George E. Portman, Gerald Silk, John T. Sparks and J. J. McGlinchy.

New members admitted to the association last evening included Otto Hockmeyer, Frank W. Brown, Frank S. Hunt, John F. Dunlay, Royal W. Gilson, W. M. E. Gibbons, George S. Newcomb, Maynard Pierce, Louis Regnier, Henry W. Dexter, Harry P. Graves, James D. Cluett, Harry H. Whited, John W. Gear, Charles C. Dodge of Cambridge and Ois Haven of Burlington.

A very pleasing feature of the meeting was furnished by George L. Huntton who, in a reminiscent way, told of the habits of the rainbow trout with which brooks about Lowell are a native of California and it was there within the golden gates, that Mr. Huntton studied the habits of the speckled beauties. His talk was a very interesting one and club members hope to hear more from him at some later date.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's latest newspaper.

**CASCO - 2 1/8 in.**  
**CLYDE - 2 1/8 in.**

**ARROW COLLARS**

CLUETT, MABODY & CO., Inc. Makers

&lt;p

# AMERICANS DRIVE HUNS BACK IN BRILLIANT BAYONET ATTACK

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 4. (By The Associated Press)—The American troops thrown into the present great battle on the front northwest of Chateau-Thierry, in a brilliant bayonet attack drove the Germans from Neuilly wood, in which they were attempting to establish themselves after occupying the village of Neuilly-la-Potier in severe fighting.

The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire into the American ranks, but the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine gun positions on the edge of the woods. Continuing their advance they engaged the Germans at close quarters, and cleared them entirely from their positions, driving them back upon the ruined village.

## All Huns Killed or Captured

In a sharp combat, marked by the fierceness of the allied machine gun fire, French and American troops side by side almost wiped out small German forces which had reached the left bank of the Marne near Javelonne, west of Chateau-Thierry. Most of the enemy survivors were rounded up in small groups and made prisoners.

On Monday in the attack against the Germans at Neuilly, the Americans drove them back on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy and the Americans are now holding their position there. The American losses, according to the latest reports available, were exceedingly slight, most of them resulting from shell fire.

## Prevent Huns Crossing Marne

The first Americans to enter the battle zone were troops of a machine gun battalion. They rode on trucks

during all of Friday night and arrived at their new position on Saturday morning. These were the troops which repulsed the enemy forces which attempted to cross the Marne river.

The machine gunners were stationed within a certain town and began operations by pointing the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the side of houses.

## Guns Skilfully Hidden

The guns were skilfully hidden and the Germans were unable to locate them. The Germans shelled the town heavily and the Americans took positions accordingly. Later on the enemy entered the outskirts, only to be repelled by the allied artillery.

The correspondent today went over the battle area and interviewed many of the American and French soldiers. They are in excellent spirits and confident that the line will hold, although the worst probably is yet to come, as the Germans have not been able to bring up much heavy artillery. Until then probably, the outcome cannot be determined.

## Battle Over Hilly Country

The battle is raging over a hilly country, where crops are growing and there are no prepared trenches. When the Americans entered the line the fighting was shifting back and forth like a seething maelstrom. The Americans each dug in and they went at it like experienced hands. One of the American officers said:

"The Germans are now learning that the Americans are as resourceful as any. The Germans do not like the Americans because they can dig in with one hand and fight with the other, and smile at the same time."

## "HONEST" THIEF

*Continued*

said it was better to enter a plea of guilty and take the sentence than to lie and in all probability secure a heavier sentence.

He proved to be the most uncooperative and communicative person who ever entered the police station. He related many of his experiences, said he never complained when he got caught and although he felt sorry, he said, for some of the people whom he had relieved of money, he thought that he might as well get it as have some other person get away with it.

Laplante says he is the "seventh son of a seven sons," has traveled from the rock bound coast of Maine to the golden sands of California, has frozen in the northern climes of Canada and almost baked in the south. He tells the present, past and future, by cards, the palm or by trance work and also distributes medicine (?) which will cure anything from a toothache to the most serious ailment.

On June 15, 1918, Laplante paid a visit to this city and succeeded in enticing Cellia M. Gilman to pay him \$25 in cold cash for telling her fortune and claiming that by using some of his medicine that she would be cured of an ailment which he intimated threatened to shorten her life. She paid the money and received the alleged medicine which turned out to be nothing more or less than colored water. Yesterday Laplante returned to this city and met Elzear Therriault and by his fortune telling and praising his medicines secured \$4.20 from Mr. Therriault, and it was for these larcenies that he was arrested.

Laplante was passing through Moody st. last night when a person notified Patrolman Cassette that Laplante had been buncing people and Laplante was sent to the police station on suspicion and this morning after admitting that the police had the right party he was brought into court and sentenced.

When Laplante visited Lowell three years ago he was immaculately attired, wore a silk tie and used an automobile on many occasions, but this morning his appearance was anything but that of a prosperous person. He was attired in a Palm Beach suit which was much the worse for wear; his face had several days' growth of beard, but nevertheless he wore the smile that he declares is his greatest asset.

Before being brought into court he talked with members of the police department, relating many of his experiences, some of which sound like fiction, but which he claims are the truth. "Booze was my downfall on this occasion," said Laplante. "I had not taken a drink for a number of months until a few days ago when I fell for the brewer and became reckless, but what's the use of kicking. This life is not always a bed of roses and now and then when a person strikes the thorns, just forget it. Yesterday I had 22 drinks of whiskey. Do you wonder that I fell into the clutches of these blue coats? I don't blame them, however. They are good fellows and just doing their plain duty and believe me, I have met some wonderful fellows in the police department. Oh, yes, I've been arrested before, and served time. I believe in telling the truth, for they are sure to get you in the end and if you make work easy for them they are inclined to be lenient. Gee, but I wish I had a drink of whiskey at the present time to straighten me out; I am very nervous."

Laplante then drifted into telling some of his experiences. "Of course," he said, "you all remember P. T. Barnum's saying that there is a sucker born every minute. Well, I have met many of them and P. T. was all to the merry when he said that, but the fellow who said that the pitcher that goes too often to the well will be broken also knew what he was talking about, and on this occasion I am the pitcher."

"Do you?" he shot back, and his interrogator's answer was in the negative.

"I don't either," said Laplante. "It is all fake, humbug or whatever you want to call it, but people want to be bunced and fall for it. A number of years ago I got the bug that there might be something to it and visited palmists and fortune tellers on about 100 occasions. I paid, but could not be convinced that there was anything to it. I saw the easy money that these people were making and decided that I was entitled to collect some of it. My experience as a victim was

## CHAPPELL—MAHONEY

Frederick Chappell and Mary A. Mahoney were married June 3 at the Sacred Heart rectory, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. John F. Flynn, O.M.I. The bride was charmingly attired in gray Georgette crepe over gray messaline and carried bridal roses. She was attended by Helen Farrel, who wore Fekin blue Georgette crepe and carried Killarney roses. The best man was Raymond Chappell. At the close of the ceremony the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip and upon their return they will make their home at 67 South Whipple street.

## JOHNSON—KNIGHT

William Johnson, formerly of West Chelmsford and now of this city, and Bertha L. Knight of 185 Grand Street were married yesterday at St. Anne's rectory by the rector, Rev. Appleton Grannis.

## CHAILFOUX—DESJARDINS

Arthur Chailoux and Clara Desjardins were married this morning, the ceremony being performed at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Louis' church at 7 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, pastor. The couple were attended by their respective fathers, Alfred Chailoux and Alfred Desjardins. At the close of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, 124 Billings street, and later they left on a honeymoon trip to Manchester, N. H. Upon their return they will make their home at 124 Billings street.

## AGAIN—THEY SHALL NOT PASS

(Cartoon by The Sun Artist.)



## CASUALTY LIST

### Today's Losses the Largest For Several Weeks—110 Victims Named

#### 39 Killed In Action—

#### 22 Other Deaths — 47 Wounded Severely

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The army casualty list today contained 110 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 39; died of wounds, 13; died of accident, 3; died of disease, 6; wounded severely, 47; missing in action, 2.

The list:

#### Killed in Action

Col. Bertram T. Clayton, Salisbury, N.C.; Capt. H. A. Bullock, Cambridge, Mass.; Capt. Edw. O'Fleir, Des Moines, Ia.; Lt. Clarence Green, Winterset, Ia.; Lt. R. Martimer, Jr., Tuxedo Park, N.Y.; Ser. W. K. Murray, Newfoundland, Ky.; Ser. Jesse F. Tillman, Creston, Ia.

#### Died of Disease

Ser. Gordon E. Perry, Creston, Ia.; Corp. Carl J. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Ia.; Corp. James C. Smith, Roslindale, Mass.; Capt. Everett G. Davis, Fort Springs, Ia.; Capt. Oscar Baker, Durand, Wis.; Pr. Frank J. Brown, Red Oak, Ia.; Lt. Lloyd R. Coulburn, Salisbury, Md.; Pr. Otis E. Craig, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Pr. Bruce C. Croft, Winterset, Ia.; Pr. Eugene Ford, Winterset, Ia.; Pr. Willard Funderburk, Durand, Ga.; Pr. Lloyd W. Gettys, Stuart, Ia.; Pr. Smith Hann, Winterset, Ia.; Pr. Gladstone C. Hewett, Creston, Ia.; Pr. Oscar J. Hunt, Rebecca, Ga.; Pr. William Kallisch, Lancaster, Pa.; Pr. Martin Litzas, Waukesha, Ia.; Pr. Fred H. Meyer, New York; Pr. Ernest F. Minor, Thornton, R. I.; Pr. Merle L. Nauman, Arapahoe, Ia.; Pr. Joseph H. Pfaf, Dubuque, Ia.; Pr. Everett Powers, Carlisle, Ia.; Pr. Jesse R. Salsbury, Patterson, Ia.; Pr. Clemens W. Shuster, Dubuque, Ia.; Pr. Earl G. Shaw, Dubuque, Ia.; Pr. Arthur C. Van Dyne, California, Pa.; Pr. John Zeutius, Middletown, Conn.

#### Died of Wounds

Ser. Gordon E. Perry, Creston, Ia.; Corp. Carl J. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Ia.; Corp. James C. Smith, Roslindale, Mass.; Capt. Everett G. Davis, Fort Springs, Ia.; Capt. Oscar Baker, Durand, Wis.; Pr. Frank J. Brown, Red Oak, Ia.; Lt. Lloyd R. Coulburn, Salisbury, Md.; Pr. Otis E. Craig, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Pr. Bruce C. Croft, Winterset, Ia.; Pr. Eugene Ford, Winterset, Ia.; Pr. Willard Funderburk, Durand, Ga.; Pr. Lloyd W. Gettys, Stuart, Ia.; Pr. Smith Hann, Winterset, Ia.; Pr. Gladstone C. Hewett, Creston, Ia.; Pr. Oscar J. Hunt, Rebecca, Ga.; Pr. William Kallisch, Lancaster, Pa.; Pr. Martin Litzas, Waukesha, Ia.; Pr. Fred H. Meyer, New York; Pr. Ernest F. Minor, Thornton, R. I.; Pr. Merle L. Nauman, Arapahoe, Ia.; Pr. Joseph H. Pfaf, Dubuque, Ia.; Pr. Everett Powers, Carlisle, Ia.; Pr. Jesse R. Salsbury, Patterson, Ia.; Pr. Clemens W. Shuster, Dubuque, Ia.; Pr. Earl G. Shaw, Dubuque, Ia.; Pr. Arthur C. Van Dyne, California, Pa.; Pr. John Zeutius, Middletown, Conn.

#### Died of Accidents

Lt. H. R. Smith, Newcastle, Ind.; Ser. Donald Brechler, Independence, Ia.; Ser. John M. Jones, Pittsburgh.

#### Severely Wounded

Lt. A. P. Craddock, Lynchburg, Va.; Lt. A. P. Dambrauskas, Philadelphia; Lt. W. J. Sullivan, Chicago; Lt. F. A. Weisenthal, 159 Lenox avenue, Providence, R. I.; Ser. II. F. Dumas, Toronto, Canada; Ser. Clayton Randall, St. Paul, Minn.; Corp. A. L. Kennedy, Charlestown, Mass.

#### Half the Time

The Thor Electric Washer not only washes the clothes cleaner than you could ever do them by hand but it does the work in only half the time required by the old method.

There is no extra wiring required for the THOR. Just connect it to any lamp socket, press the button and the machine goes to work.

And the cost of electricity to operate is only 2¢ per hour. Free demonstration in your own home. Sold on easy terms.

Telephone 821

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street

Telephone 821

The Outlet Furniture Auction Rooms

REAR OF 512 CENTRAL STREET

In one of the largest and finest in New England. Goods now arriving for our next big sale.

## FIVE KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK NEAR BURLINGTON, VT., TODAY

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 5.—A collision between a local passenger train and a light engine on the Central Vermont railroad between this city and Winooski, today, killed five persons and injured several others. Seven persons were removed to hospitals. None of the dead were passengers. The accident occurred in a tunnel when the south bound local from Cambridge for Burlington crashed head-on into the light engine. It was claimed that the accident was due to a mistake in orders for the passenger train, which ought to have been held at Winooski, until the light engine passed north.

All of the dead were railway employees. They were:

Eli Griffin, Burlington, engineer on the light locomotive; Fred Penway, Burlington, fireman on light locomotive; Frank Andrews, Essex Junction, engineer of local train; Henry Hostler, Essex Junction, Brakeman on local; Victor Companion, Burlington, yard employee.

Two of the seven persons sent to hospital were passengers, but it was

said they were not seriously injured. It was thought, however, that several of the others were fatally hurt.

Companions and several railway employees who were among the injured were riding on the pilot of the light engine, which was proceeding through the tunnel, with orders, it was said, to meet the local at Winooski. The two locomotives hit with such force that a steamer exploded and the men were scalded.

## SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE STAIRWAY CASE

The matter of apportioning the cost for relocating the stairway at the Chelmsford street bridge near the railroad station will go to the supreme court, for the counsel in the case failed to reach an agreement, and Justice Morton of the superior court has denied the motion of City Solicitor William D. Regan for the recommitting of the case to the special commission which in the first place apportioned the cost of the work.

When the new bridge was built the city paid for the replanking of the bridge and when the stairway was relocated a special commission was appointed by the court to apportion the cost and the city's share was set at \$1200. The city objected and a motion to recommit the matter to the superior court was filed with the supreme court. The arguments were heard Monday by Justice Morton and inasmuch as one member of the commission has passed away and another has been appointed a justice of the superior court and there being but one member on the commission, the court declined the motion and an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The city solicitor stated this morning that the city is liable for its share of the cost in work concerning approaches to railroad crossings, but he does not believe that the stairway at the station is considered an approach.

## NEW ENLISTMENTS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY

The following men were forwarded to Boston from the local navy recruiting station this morning, for final examination: Joseph A. Biron, 69 Ll. Lee avenue, electrician, third class; John J. St. Laurent, Lawrence, fireman, third class; Edward J. McVoy, 619 Westford, seaman, second class; Leo L. Belleville, 223 Cumberland road, electrician, third class, radio.

John J. Riley and Charles F. Muller pleaded guilty to breaking into the store of Rose Veillette on April 8 and the larceny therefrom of cigars, cigarettes and other articles. Each entered a plea of guilty and Parker was sentenced to nine months in the house of correction and Bell to eight months and Adams to seven months at the same institution.

Delta M. Foote and Edmund S. Foote were charged with receiving stolen property, the former entering a plea of not guilty and the latter one of guilty. The case against Mrs. Foote was placed on file on the payment of \$15 expenses while Foote was fined \$20.

Douglas F. Gray was found guilty of lewd and lascivious cohabitation, but the case was placed on file.

John J. Riley and Charles F. Muller pleaded guilty to breaking into the store of James J. McCausland, John Ingles and Edward F. Morris, corner of Coburn and West Third streets, on May 9 and the larceny of seven quarts of gin, two quarts of whiskey, six half pints of brandy and \$5 in money. Both were sentenced to the reformatory.

James A. Nash was charged with robbery originally, but the district attorney, after investigating the case, changed the complaint to that of larceny and Nash entered a plea of not guilty to that complaint, and the defendant was placed on probation. George McClellan, a lumberjack from New Hampshire, came to Lowell on March 26 and later reported to the police that he had been robbed by Nash at a local hotel, claiming that a large sum of money, a bankbook, watch and knife had been taken. After making an investigation the man's bankbook was found in the hotel safe, some money and the watch were found in another room of the hotel and owing to these circumstances the district attorney recommended probation.

The local army station received a call for volunteers for stevedore regiments of the quartermaster's corps, national army, stationed at Newport News, Va. Men for this branch must be between 21 and 31 and must obtain a certificate of acceptance from the officers of the stevedore department. This may be secured by writing to the address given above and stating one's qualifications.

Sgt. Cox of the local station wishes to emphasize the fact that men who were registered for the draft today will not be accepted as volunteers for the regular army.

## IN POLICE COURT

George Coronios appeared in the police court this morning on a complaint charging him with violating the labor laws by employing a boy under 16 years in his barber shop after 10 o'clock at night. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

Arthur Marshelton was found guilty of drunkenness and unlawfully driving a team belonging to Thomas F. Daly and sentenced to three months in jail.

## Daily Bulletin From War Work Headquarters 119 MERRIMACK STREET—JUNE 5

## The E's Have it Today

# Pres. Wilson Extends List of Enemies in U. S.

# American Troops Now On Five Battlefronts

# 251 More Carolina Survivors Arrive at Port

## FRANCO-BRITISH LINES STIFFEN GERMANS HELD AT ALL POINTS

German masses no longer hurl themselves at the allied lines along extended fronts. The momentum of the Teuton advance of last week appears to have exhausted itself in striking the yielding lines of the French and British, which have now stiffened and are holding the foe except for insignificant gains here and there, especially along the front running south from the neighborhood of Soissons to Chateau-Thierry. The struggle apparently is changing from a war of movement to a war of position.

### ATTACK ISOLATED POINTS

Official reports show that the Germans are launching their assaults on Chezy, Corey and near Domme, isolated points of vantage. These attacks were, roughly, from five to seven miles apart, along the line which includes ground where the Americans have established themselves and have fought the Germans to a standstill. The French official statement says that the Teuton attacks were all repulsed.

### BRITISH REPULSE GERMANS

The report of operations along the British front fails to show any notable activity on the part of the Germans. At Morlancourt, between the Aire and the Somme, south of Albert, the Germans, supported by heavy artillery fire, attempted to raid the British positions but were repulsed, leaving prisoners behind.

### GREAT WORK BY AMERICANS

Details of the fighting in which American units have taken part show that General Pershing's men have gone into battle with a spirit which is magnificent. In their defense of the bridges across the Marne, they repulsed the enemy in a decisive manner and with their rifle fire, prevented the Germans from making further serious attempts to cross the Marne.

American machine gun fire has converted the northern part of Chateau-Thierry into No Man's Land. The Germans unable to hold their positions under the storm of bullets, poured into them by the Americans, have withdrawn to the outskirts of that sector.

**Berlin Claims No Gains**  
Allied defensive measures have broken the force of the German offensive in the salient south of the Ailette and the enemy is now making only strong local attacks. Although recording "successful engagements" in its latest reports, Berlin, for the time since May 27, does not claim any new advances.

**Fighting Along Marne**  
Between the Oise and the Marne, the fighting continues heavier than elsewhere to overcome the barrier of the

**Americans In Battle**  
Foiled by the French in their efforts to overcome the barrier of the

Continued on page eight

**EXPECT STOCKHANDLERS' STRIKE TO SPREAD**  
Handlers' union went to Mr. Leonard and asked that similar concessions including an advance in wages, dating from Jan. 1, be given the men of his company. This Mr. Leonard refused. He also refused to arbitrate.

**JAMES A. YEATON OF CHELSEA, MASS.**

Tells of What Vitalitas Will Do for the Aged as Well as for the Young

Of course we know what Vitalitas will do, yet we are always glad to have others tell us what it has done in their particular cases. We have a statement from Mr. James A. Yeaton, of Chelsea, Mass., who says he is making this statement in the hopes that other sufferers may benefit as he did and he recommends Vitalitas. Read his statement:

"I have been troubled for over twenty years with nervous dyspepsia. I have tried various remedies, and I have had to resort to chloral bromides and other drugs to get rest. I have taken Vitalitas but a short time and I must say it is wonderful. I eat anything now even to drinking coffee at night, and I sleep soundly the night through. I am recommending this remedy, Vitalitas, to my friends, and I hope that others will have the benefits I have had."

Vitalitas sweeps from the system such disorders as indigestion, rheumatism, stomach and kidneyills. We know what Vitalitas will do and we urge our customers to give it a trial. Vitalitas is free from alcohol or drugs, it is not a patent medicine. It is just as nature made it and man cannot improve it.

Vitalitas is sold at the Dows drug store, Merrimack Sq. Come and talk to the Vitalitas man and let him tell you the merits of this wonderful remedy at Dows, druggist, Lowell, Mass., or write for information and free booklet—Advertisement.

Written by Evelyn Cox, Lowell High School Commercial Dept.

Graduation

Graduation day will soon be here and, of course, every one is thinking about what she is going to wear on that day. A girl wants to look her best on graduation day. We think we can help you select one if you will come in and look over our line.

We have some lovely Georgette and voile dresses trimmed with lace and embroidery; also we carry the Peggy Paige dresses. We have a good line of mantles and all the other things that are necessary for the sweet girl graduate.

Written by Evelyn Cox, Lowell High School Commercial Dept.

## MANY LOWELL MEN REGISTER FOR THE NATIONAL DRAFT

Approximately 250 Lowell men who are 21 years of age registered for the national draft in this city up to noon today at the various local exemption board headquarters. The noon hour brought an influx of registrants that brought the total up to 500 or more.

Registration started bright and early at 7 o'clock this morning. The chairman and members of the various exemption boards were on hand ready to meet the embryo soldiers with all the blanks and materials that the government provided. The regular working force of each board was supplemented by three or four extra clerks and there was little or no delay in handling the registrants. Some of the registrants of foreign birth or parentage had difficulty in answering a few of the questions asked, but eventually the answer was forthcoming.

Young men of wards 1, 5 and 9 registered at Division 1 headquarters at 221 Merrimack street. Chairman Julian E. Keyes directed the work here. S. M. Pitt of 27 Cosgrove street was the first man to register. About 75 men had registered up to noon.

Men from wards 2 and 3 registered in the registrars office in the basement of city hall where Division 2 board took up temporary headquarters for the day. Chairman George F. Marchand was the presiding officer. Joseph H. Couillard of 121 Whipple street was the first man to "sign the papers." The following men assisted as clerks in this division this morning: Bernard J. McArdle, Peter A. Phasouls and Ernest B. Parsons. Evening City Clerk Stephen Flynn, John C. King and James J. Redmond will assist.

Registration started at 8 o'clock this morning. The chairman and members of the various exemption boards were on hand ready to meet the embryo soldiers with all the blanks and materials that the government provided. The regular working force of each board was supplemented by three or four extra clerks and there was little or no delay in handling the registrants. Some of the registrants of foreign birth or parentage had difficulty in answering a few of the questions asked, but eventually the answer was forthcoming.

Young men of wards 4, 7 and 8 registered at the court house in Gorham street, where the members and clerks of Division 3 board held sway under the direction of Judge Thomas J. Earhart, chairman. Charles J. Lorigan of 23 Houghton avenue was the first registrant in this division. Up to noon 75 men had registered.

The Greenhage school was the place of registration for the men in ward 5. Chairman James J. Gallagher directed activities here. Joseph Molard of 47 Lilley avenue was the first registrant, and about 50 had registered up to noon.

Registration will continue until 9 o'clock this evening, and every man in Lowell who has become 21 years of age since June 5 of last year is obliged to register for the national army.

Just a year ago today every man in the city between 21 and 31 years of age was called upon to go to the polling booth in his precinct to register. Approximately 11,000 responded to the call. It is expected that there will be between 1000 and 1200 registered when the final figures are in this evening.

## PLOT TO SMUGGLE JEWELS OF ROMANOFF DYNASTY INTO U. S.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A plot to smuggle into America the crown jewels of the dethroned Romanoff dynasty, stones valued at \$2,000,000, is believed to have been discovered by United States customs officials.

Two United States officials are under suspicion, it is announced. One is in Russia and the other arrived at an Atlantic port recently on a Danish steamship, hurried to Washington on official business," and is now missing.

**Two Held in \$10,000**

Two passengers on the vessel, Vladimir Jegoroff and Montefer G. Kahn, were arraigned before a United States commissioner in Hoboken, N. J., today for alleged complicity and were held in \$10,000 bail each for examination tomorrow.

Federal agents are said to have located \$150,000 worth of the jewels and to be on the trail of the others.

When the Danish ship was nearing

## \$50 VERDICT IN BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT

AMERICANS WIN HIGH PRAISE FROM FRENCH

LONDON, June 5.—The part played by the American machine gunners in the defense of the Chateau-Thierry bridges is classed by Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters as worthy to stand with the achievements of the American infantry recently at Cantigny, on the Aisne front. Telegraphing under date of Monday, the correspondent writes:

"The Americans took over the defense of the river bank. Fighting with their habitual courage and using their guns with an accuracy which won the highest praise from the French, they brought the enemy to a standstill.

"During the last two days, the enemy has renounced the occupation of the northern part of Chateau-Thierry, which the American machine guns have made untenable. It now belongs to No Man's Land as, since the destruction of the bridges, it is not worth while for the French to garrison it.

"Against their casualties, the Americans can set a much greater loss inflicted by their bullets on the enemy. They have borne their full part in what a French staff officer, well qualified to judge, described as 'one of the finest feats of the war.'

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

**TICKETS TO DANCE TONIGHT**

Co. C, 302 M. G. Battalion, Lowell's Own EXHIBITION OF MACHINE GUN DRILL AT INTERMISSION

CASINO 7 TO 12

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

## ALL BUT 10 PASSENGERS FROM THE STEAMER CAROLINA SAVED

### STILL HUNT FOE

American Patrol Fleet Searching For U-Boat Raiders Off Coast

Raid Will Not Check Flow of Men and Munitions to France

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Whatever the purpose of the submarine raid off the Atlantic coast and whatever number of submarines hereafter may come to American waters, there will be no check on the flow of men and munitions to France, Secretary Daniels said today.

"The great duty of our navy, he said, "is to keep open the door to France, to carry our men and munitions to the great battle front and to guard food supplies for our compatriots. That has been accomplished thus far and we will continue to keep the road open."

The navy department had no further advices at noon today from the patrol fleet hunting down the submarine that was last heard from off the Virginia and Maryland coasts.

**Many U-Boats May Be Here**

Naval officials are proceeding on the theory that many submarines may be off the coast or may be expected to arrive, although they have nothing to indicate that more than two have been operating. When American destroyers and other small craft were sent abroad for work in the war zone, it was fully realized that submarine raids in American waters were entirely possible and the entire coastal patrol service has been built up on that assumption.

It has been realized that the length of the American coast line and the limited number of swift destroyers that could be retained at home made it possible for raiders to strike at coastwise traffic or even at transports.

Admiral Benson has been continually watching this phase of naval preparation and has felt that months of drill and practice cruising without a single attack might make the patrol forces stale. Recently he visited Atlantic coast defense districts in person to see that they were up to the mark. His inspection had hardly been completed when the raiders arrived.

#### Additional Protection

Already it has been shown, officials say, that precaution taken to guard departing troops and munition vessels have proved adequate. Efforts to furnish additional protection to coastwise shipping are now being made.

In some cases, fleets of coasters may be assembled to be passed along under convoy from one district to the other. Undoubtedly guns and gunners will be furnished in many cases. Every skipper who wants them will be provided with weapons with which to defend.

Officials are inclined to believe that it is only a sea toray with which they have to deal. It may be repeated. It is not possible to prevent its repetition nor can enough boats be turned out in some months to make it possible.

#### JOSEPH MURPHY DEAD

The local police received a communication from the police of Adams, Mass., this afternoon stating that Joseph Murphy, about 38 years of age, six feet, eight inches tall, light complexion and a wool weaver by occupation, was struck by an automobile in Adams Sunday night and died of injuries received a short time later.

It is thought that the man has relatives in this city. Relatives or persons who know of the man are requested to communicate with the chief of police of Adams.

#### HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

"Don't Use Wireless and We Won't Shoot," Newest "Made in Germany" War Slogan—Another American Schooner Sunk

**U. S. Destroyer Beats Off U-Boat—Survivors Talk**

NEW YORK, June 5.—"Don't use your wireless and we won't shoot," is the newest "Made in Germany" war slogan, under which the emperor's submarine commanders are carrying their campaign of frightfulness into American Atlantic waters, according to persons among 250 survivors of the steamship Carolina, who were brought to this port aboard a coastwise schooner, early today. The Carolina was destroyed by U-boat gunfire 50 miles off the Delaware Capes, on Sunday evening.

Stories told by passengers and crew of the sunken vessel indicated that Edwin W. Vogel of New York city, the ship's 19-year-old chief wireless operator, played a spectacular part in the dramatic raiding of the Carolina. When the submarine message, "You use wireless—we don't shoot," Vogel defiantly repeated his S.O.S. signals, which he had already begun flashing and was on the verge of answering queries from Cape May and the Brooklyn navy yard stations for the Carolina's position when Capt. T. R. D. Barbour, Vogel's commander, ordered him to quit his key and see whether the Germans would keep their pledge, passengers declared.

Captain Barbour said he decided to accept the proposition laid down by the U-boat skipper because he believed dis-

sent would have meant forfeiture of the lives of the women and children aboard the vessel.

Arrival of the 250 survivors here to-day, 150 of whom were passengers and 40 members of the crew, leaves an apparent discrepancy of 20 persons to be accounted for. This calculation by officials of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co. owners of the Carolina, is based on advices that 16 are known to have been lost from a lifeboat which reached Lewes, Del., yesterday with only 10 of its original burden of 35 persons, and that 28 were landed yesterday at Atlantic City.

**31 Persons Accounted For**

The arrivals here today and at Atlantic City and Lewes, Del., yesterday, to-  
Continued on page five

## PRES. WILSON EXTENDS LIST OF ENEMIES

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Wilson today extended the list of enemies of the United States under powers of the trading with the enemy act to take in a number of classes that heretofore have not come within operation of the law. Under his proclamation the following are designated as enemies:

Any woman residing outside of the United States, who is a citizen of an enemy nation or whose husband is an officer or agent of an enemy nation or who is carrying on business activities with enemy nations.

All persons, citizens of enemy countries who have assisted in the dissemination of German propaganda or in plotting or intriguing against the United States or the government of any of the allied nations.

Any individuals, citizens of neutral countries, whom the war trade board may hereafter formally name on the enemy trading list.

All citizens of enemy countries no matter where they reside now, who have resided within the territory of enemy powers since August 4, 1914.

The proclamation requires officers of corporations and trustees within the United States to furnish within 30 days to the alien property custodian a list of whatever holdings there are whose ownership included individuals within the newly classified list of enemies. Debtors to persons now made enemies also are required to furnish statements to the custodian.

## LOWELL POLICE CAPTURE AN "HONEST" THIEF

One of the slickest individuals that the local police has had dealings with in a long time was ushered into the police station about 10:30 o'clock last night in the person of Fred Laplante, aged 37 years, an operative by occupation who claims Oxford, Mass., as his regular place of abode. In police court this morning he was charged with two counts of larceny, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to four months in jail. Did he appeal? Not so as you could notice it, for he

Continued to Last Page

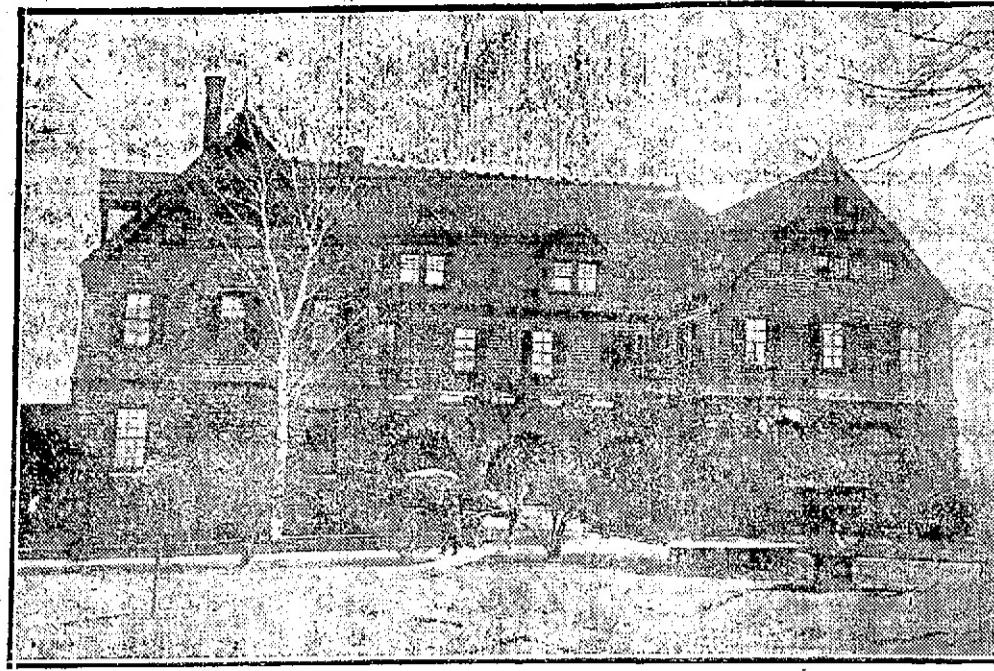
## IMPORTANT SUGAR TIPS FOR LOWELL WOMEN

Lowell women who intend to can or otherwise preserve fruits, etc., but who are wondering where they are to get the sugar for this purpose will be interested to know that the state food administration has issued application cards to local grocers and other stores handling sugar.

One-half of this card is to be signed by the retail purchaser and by so signing it she may obtain as much as 25 pounds of sugar for preserving purposes. Not more than 25 pounds will be given to an individual. Canning clubs may receive as much as 100 pounds at a time providing they have a special permit.

Any surplus sugar which is not used for canning purposes must be returned to the dealer.

The dealer returns the second half of the card which is signed by the customer to the county food administration. Bakers, hotels and restaurants are the only ones exempted from this plan of distributing sugar.



## MITCHELL BOYS' SCHOOL CLOSING EXERCISES

The annual closing day exercises of the Mitchell Military Boys school of Billerica were held this afternoon on the front campus of the school from 2 to 4 o'clock. They were largely of a military nature.

The program of exercises included: Setting-up drill, rifle exercise, extended order drill, skirmish drill, tent pitching, cannon drill, close order drill, manual of arms and color ceremony.

Alexander H. Mitchell, the principal, presented the prizes awarded for proficiency in various lines of school activities. Music was furnished by Hubbard's orchestra.

**NEW PLAN TO AVOID IRISH CONSCRIPTION**

DUBLIN, Monday, June 5.—The proclamation by the lord lieutenant asking for 50,000 voluntary recruits and thereafter 2000 to 3000 monthly, to maintain the Irish divisions, was issued as an opportunity for Ireland to avoid the application of the conscription law passed by parliament. The text says:

"In pursuance to our promise we now make our offer which, if successful, will insure that Ireland will play her part fully and freely in the world struggle for liberty. The offer is that Ireland voluntarily furnish the number of men required to establish her equitable ratio compared with other parts of the empire."

In order to establish that ratio, Ireland can be fairly asked to raise 50,000 recruits before October 1 to replenish Irish divisions in the field and thereafter raise from two to three thousand recruits per month to maintain those divisions."

The proclamation proceeds to declare that there is no intention to disturb farming or food production or to do anything to interfere with the country's essential industries. It says it is not expected that many of the rural population will be available for military purposes and that the government is looking almost entirely to the large number of young men in the towns, which is far greater than is required to carry on the ordinary retail trade, to furnish the necessary contingent, as is done in England, Scotland and Wales.

Then announcing that it is proposed first to call the younger men and those who can best be spared to fight for the Motherland, the proclamation specifies the ages. The first call is especially to men 18 to 27 years of age. Older men will be accepted, however.

"We recognize," the proclamation continues, "that men volunteering are entitled to share in all their Motherland can offer. Steps therefore are being taken to insure, as far as possible, that land shall be available for men who have fought for their country, and the necessary legislative measure is now under consideration."

The proclamation concludes by saying that the business of recruiting will be in civilian hands and that steps will be taken to see that fair play shall be meted out to all.

A resolution of protest was adopted by the Dublin corporation yesterday against the arrest and deportation of Sinn Feiners by the British government.

**VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FOR PREMIER CLEMENCEAU**

PARIS, June 5.—Premier Clemenceau, after addressing the chamber of deputies yesterday afternoon, received a vote of confidence in the government of 377 against 110.

As soon as the chamber opened the premier arose and said he had received several notices of interpellations regarding the military situation.

"My first impulse," he continued, "was to come here and reply to them, but after reflection I realized that I could not at the present moment, although I am sure the interpellations are due to a patriotic spirit to which I render homage."

The premier recalled that he had given explanations to the army committee, adding that he would refuse to say more publicly and would refuse to address a secret sitting of the deputies.

The premier then exclaimed: "I believe the country should know what passes in the chamber. The chamber controls the government and the country controls the chamber."

The speaker was interrupted with cheers from the left, centre and right.

**CANNOT DISCUSS REVERSE AT PRESENT**

Deputy Marcel Cachin, leader of the socialists, declared that the socialists were not inclined in giving notice of attacking the government because of old differences between M. Clemenceau and their party.

The premier said it was impossible at this time to give explanation regarding the military situation. He said an investigation was being made as to responsibilities, but that so far it had revealed nothing.

"Certain people," he declared, "expect me to take active measures against Chéfis who have deserved well of their country. These people are mistaken. It would be a cowardice I shall never commit."

The success of the French high command in getting artillery to the front at telling points in the path of the advancing Germans was the subject of satisfied comment in the lobbies of the chamber of deputies Monday night.

The Germans evidently did not expect to encounter this concentration of guns.

And when they tried to advance Monday and ran into the rain of French artillery fire they suffered terrible losses.

**AMERICAN HELP IN BATTLE**

The Matin reports that in Monday's talk to the army committee Premier Clemenceau went largely into the general war situation, and dwelt particularly upon the question of munitions and that of American co-operation, the intensity of which, he indicated, was making itself more and more strongly felt.

As regards the situation on the main battle front, the newspapers hold the view that the process of stabilization has already begun.

The balance between the respective forces, indeed is believed to be nearly re-established, enabling the French to inflict heavier and heavier losses upon the enemy.

Taking the front as a whole, however, it is declared, the enemy retains a numerical superiority, and in view of the possibility that he may essay an offensive in another direction, the French command is obliged to exercise prudence and await its hour before heavily committing itself.

**AUTOMOBILE ON FIRE**

An alarm from box 24 at 9:15 o'clock this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to Appliance street, opposite Elliot street, to extinguish a fire in an automobile belonging to Contractor Edward O. Twohey. The blaze started from a spark which ignited some grease in the drip pan, but Mr. Twohey did not know that his car was afire until a

passerby shouted at him. A hand extinguisher was secured and the fire was smothered before the arrival of the apparatus, which responded to the alarm sounded by some excited person.

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# AIRPLANES AND "BLIMPS" EYES FOR U-HUNTERS AS WELL AS ARMY

BY SEAMAN R. W. BURKE OF THE U.S.S. "

If you have airplanes to co-operate with the destroyers, you can keep your eyes right on the submarine.

The higher the airmen goes above the water, the farther down under the water he can see—on the principle of the fish hawk.

With a big convoy planes are always sent out from land to meet us. They are big hydro-planes—you never see them over here—with big pontoons fastened on them so they can come down and sit on the water and make repairs and go up again. They can leave off any time they want to. And they can go out on a very good rolling sea. Sometimes they come out as far as 60 miles to meet a convoy.

They circle about scouting over and around the convoy, and signal to us whenever they spot anything. They signal either by a blind light—some like an oculist's light—or by wireless.

We got a wireless one day that a ship had been sunk about 10 miles below a certain point which made it 20 miles away. We got down there, but we never saw anything of it. The ship had been torpedoed but when we arrived all the survivors had been taken off by another boat. The sinking ship had been spotted by an airplane 20 miles away.

That is where the airplane comes in handy. We would never have known anything about that sinking if it had not been for the airplane.

Then, too, the "blimps" or dirigibles are used a lot. We used to see them scouting around the sky like so many pigeons all along the coast. They can drop bombs as well as the destroyers. They have accounted for a number of submarines.

A number of our destroyers were operating with a couple of "blimps" one day and the "blimp" discovered a few submarines. I don't know how many.

making back to their base, and signaled the destroyers. They had quite a place; how soon can you get under way?" Then they would send out a call, "How soon can the different ships get under way?" Sometimes we could get underway in ten minutes if we had steam up. Sometimes the destroyers would go out and they wouldn't have any life lines rigged or anything, and maybe not all the crew on board. The men on liberty would have to be picked up later.

When we went ashore in England the first thing we would do would be to go and get something to eat. We would buy a chicken and some Brussels sprouts and take them to a restaurant to be cooked. There's nothing like a change. We would get tired of "Canned Bill" (corned beef), "Gold Fish" (canned salmon) and the other regular "chow." At the American club we could get real American French fried potatoes. We brought aboard with us some English war bread. It's fine. But I guess you can get too much of it. Anyway the British naval officers used to come aboard the American ships to get some of our white bread.

Sometimes we picked them up from away down in southern waters, way down in the Mediterranean, and one day we picked up a wireless saying three merchant ships were engaged with some submarines in a gun battle. They were too far away; we did not attempt to reach them.

But immediately after, we picked up another wireless which said "another destroyer coming up." The submarine must have heard that wireless coming back so she submerged as soon as she saw the destroyer coming along.

**The Mysterious Captain**

There was one mysterious submarine captain who sent out messages all the time signed "Kelly." He would send a message boasting that he was going to torpedo such and such a ship, signed "Kelly;" or that he had missed a ship; and message to such a ship: "Sorry I missed you."

The commanding officer used all our wireless boys at the time on those messages from Kelly, trying to find out who he was, but we could not make him out. He seemed to be pretty square; he would never deal in the regular German dirty work. He always got the passengers off before he would torpedo a ship. And he was clever.

**Signals Any Old Time**

Sometimes we would be in port taking on supplies, cleaning ship, or with half the boat's wash out on the lines, when the signal would come suddenly that a submarine was reported outside, and ordering so many destroyers to get under way at once.

The quartermaster would pass the

word that the admiral had reported "submarine operating such and such a place; how soon can you get under way?" Then they would send out a call, "How soon can the different ships get under way?" Sometimes we could get underway in ten minutes if we had steam up. Sometimes the destroyers would go out and they wouldn't have any life lines rigged or anything, and maybe not all the crew on board. The men on liberty would have to be picked up later.

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kerchiefs (troop colors) and six white sailor hats or white sailor hat, two white blankets, one poncho or strip of oil cloth 4x6 feet, bathing suit or trunks, sweater, two pajamas or sleeping clothes, two large towels, tooth brush with paste or powder and other toilet articles. Optional: scout axe, knife, signal flags, camera, etc.

Regular scout uniform will be worn coming to and from the camp. Scout shorts, long stockings folded below the knee, khaki shirt and scout hat will be the official camp uniform.

Program: 6:30 a.m., reveille; 6:35, morning dip (not compulsory); 7, colors; 7:10, setting up exercises; 7:20, blankets out; 7:30, breakfast; 8, dishes, inspection; 8:15, police duty; 9, inspection of quarters; 10:30, swimming and instruction; 11:30 swimming recall; 12, dinner; 1 p.m., rest hour; 2, instruction first and second class work, merit badge lectures and demonstrations; 4, recreation, boating, sports, etc.; 6, retreat; 6:15, supper; 7, recreation; 8, council fire; 9:30, call to quarters; 10 p.m., taps.

## ANNUAL CAMP FOR BOY SCOUTS WILL BE AT MASSAPOAG POND

The annual camp for Boy Scouts will be held this year on the shores of Massapoag pond, East Groton, for three weeks, July 6 to 27 inclusive. The camp is delightfully situated in a pine grove and there will be plenty of opportunity for swimming as the camp is located less than 100 feet from the shore. A number of boats have been procured but they will be used only under strict supervision. The health of the boys will be looked after by a physician.

The camp may be reached by leaving the Ayer car at West Graniteville and thence boarding the steam cars for East Groton. Automobiles may make the trip via Tyngsboro to Dunstable and then taking the road direct to the camp. Commissioner L. W. Faulkner will be in direct charge of all activities and Scout Executive Williams will be quartermaster.

Each boy will have the following equipment: Pair of shoes and one pair high sneakers, pair long stockings to wear with shorts (wool preferred), two suits of underclothing, one pair scout shirts, one khaki shirt, two scout handkerchiefs.

N. C. Wyeth  
F. G. Cooper  
Adolph Treidler  
Franklin Booth  
Capt. A. B. Palmer, N.G., U.S.A.  
Leopoldo H. Stroth  
Henry Reuterdaal

## TO REVISE CONSTITUTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N.H., June 5.—Revision of the method of taxing growing timber and a proposal for the taxation of incomes were the most widely discussed topics among delegates to the constitutional convention which met here today.

The rapidity with which forests have been cut off during the last few years has been ascribed by many land owners as being due to the fact that taxation on their full value each year has made it unprofitable to allow their continued growth. The state tax commission in its last annual report suggested a constitutional amendment which would empower the legislature to assess growing timber on a graduated scale, according to its estimated value each year.

This convention is the tenth to be called to revise the constitution of the state and is the largest in point of numbers, a total of 424 delegates being elected. The drain of war upon the young men of New Hampshire is reflected in the fact that out of the 424 delegates, only five are under 30 years of age. Many of the delegates were in favor of adjournment immediately after organization on the ground that revision of the constitution should be postponed until after the war.

## LOWELL CHORAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Lowell Choral Society, which was held last evening in Middlesex hall it was voted to subscribe \$500 to the local chapter of the Red Cross. The meeting was largely attended and favorable reports from the officers were heard.

A feature of the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, Arthur C. Spalding; vice president, Geo. S. Drew; treasurer, Samuel Kershaw; secretary, James S. King; executive committee, Thomas P. Bourlier, George E. Burns, Nobby M. Charlton, Winifred C. Haggerty, Mrs. L. J. Hanson, David Hird, Mrs. H. R. Hanson, Mrs. Charles H. McIntire, Marion McKnight, Harry Pusey, Mary E. Reilly, Margaret M. Sparks, Ethel B. Thompson.

Enslin G. Head of Nashua was chosen director while Wilfred Kershaw, organist at the First Baptist church, was re-elected accompanist.

## DEMONSTRATE FOOD BY TROLLEY

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 5.—In order that Bay State housekeepers may have an opportunity to witness practical demonstrations of the possibilities of food conservation, and the use of substitutes, plans are being made for a special trolley demonstration car which during the summer months will visit all of the principal centers.

A specially constructed vestibule car has been chartered, and when it is equipped, will start out over the Bay State street railway tracks for a cruise of several days. The route will run along the highways, starting in the northern section at Lowell and molving toward the Cape Towns. Permits have been secured for stops of a full day in each of the larger centers, and this will give ample opportunity for several repetitions of the program of lectures and demonstrations.

This latest project to further the food conservation work of this state has been made possible through the generosity of Mrs. A. Lawrence Hopkins, and the plan has the hearty approval of the food administration.

It is expected that the initial trip will be made early in July, and when the Bay State route has been covered the car, or others similar to it, will be transferred to routes in the central and western sections of the state.

## SUMMER BOARDERS MUST HOOVERIZE

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 5.—Keepers of small summer boarding houses are amenable to the rules of the food administration, just the same as the larger hotels and restaurants, according to a decision by Herbert Hoover in the case of Leslie F. Saulman of Blandford, who owns a farm in that town and incidentally caters to a few summer boarders.

In announcing Mr. Hoover's decision,

State Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott says:

"This case is important because it has been taken up by Washington as a test case, and the Saulman case is a precedent for all similar cases throughout the country. It has had careful thought and consideration of both the baking and law division of the United States food administration in Washington.

"Mr. Saulman is a farmer in Blandford, in the western part of the state, who has summer boarders. He took out a baker's license in order that during the summer he might make bread with ingredients permitted by

the administration to bakers. On our recommendation Washington has revoked his license because it is satisfied that there is no reason why summer boarding houses of the character maintained by farmers throughout New England should not use the same amount of substitutes as private families.

"It blocks one further method of evasion of the '50-50' rule. Of course this ruling will not apply to the large hotels which get bread from regular bakeries."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

Lowell, Wednesday, June 5, 1918.

# A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

# This Is Baby Week

Bring your baby to be weighed at our weighing station. The President wants every baby five years and under to be weighed and measured. A graduate nurse in attendance from 2 to 4 p.m.

## SPECIAL VALUES IN ALL INFANTS' WEARABLES THIS WEEK.—West Section, Third Floor.

# Madeira Linens

At 1-3 to 1-2 Below Their Worth at Today's Regular Prices.

Several hundred dozen bought months and months ago for our usual winter selling. We were glad to get them for "now" at the old prices. You'll appreciate the values by comparison.

Fine fabrics and beautiful designs, done splendidly. We suggest your choosing the June Bride Gift from this assortment.

Scarfs 20x36 inch .....	\$2.00 to \$8.50 Each	Doilies, 6, 8 and 11 inch .....	15c to 89c
Scarfs 20x45 inch.....	\$4.00 to \$8.50 Each	Tray Cloths, 6x9 inches .....	50c
Scarfs 20x54 inch.....	\$3.00 to \$10.50 Each	Tray Cloths, 6x12 inch .....	59c and 89c
Center Pieces, 15 inch .....	\$1.35 to \$1.50	Tray Cloths, 10x15 inch .....	87c and \$1.35
Center Pieces, 20 inch .....	\$2.00 to \$3.25	Tray Cloths, 12x18 inch .....	\$1.50 to \$3.00
Center Pieces, 24 inch .....	\$1.50 to \$5.50	Tray Cloths, 15x24 inch .....	\$2.50
Center Pieces, 38 inch .....	\$4.00 to \$8.50	Tray Cloths, 18x27 inch .....	\$2.25 and \$3.00
Center Pieces, 36 inch .....	\$2.25 to \$10.00		

## Art Department for Wednesday

Lunch Sets, 13 pieces .....	\$5.00 to \$8.25	Handkerchief Cases .....	\$1.00 and \$1.25
Lunch Sets, 25 pieces .....	\$7.75	Bed Pillow Cases .....	\$5.00 to \$7.00
Baby Pillow Covers .....	\$1.50 to \$3.50	45 Inch Centers .....	\$10.00 and \$12.00

### EAST SECTION

### CENTRE AISLE

# MOST ATTRACTIVE LINGERIE

For Graduation or Bridal Trousseau

A selection of not only the most fashionable undergarments we could buy, but one which interests the practical buyer. Take elevator to this third floor department.	Silk Petticoats, flesh and white, very latest and prettiest styles. Prices ... \$3.98 and \$4.98	Envelope Chemise, satin and crepe de chine, plain and lace trimmed, flesh and white \$1.98 to \$7.50
	Bloomers, in flesh color, satin and crepe de chine; price .....	\$3.00 and \$3.50
	Beautiful White Petticoats, with deep flounces of French and continental valenciennes and filet lace; price .....	\$1.09 to \$7.98
	Marcella Combinations and step-ins, ideal summer garments, lace and hamburg trimmed; prices .....	\$1.50,

# ANOTHER MILLION YOUTHS REGISTER FOR WAR SERVICE

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Today, on the anniversary of America's first manpower mobilization, another million youths, the estimated strength of the class of 1918 register on the first stage of the journey to the colors.

When their draft registration cards come into their hands, they come to the disposition of a swift, smoothly-working and practised organization, whose agencies in every country-side, hamlet, and city of the land have assumed successfully the task of discriminating between the nation's need for men who can fight or work and its additional need for men at home to support its dependent population.

Observers, foreign and domestic, military and civilian alike, class the performance to date under the American selective service law as the most tangibly successful of its military efforts, and regard the accession to the manpower reservoir of the youngsters who had not reached their majority one year ago as the most certain assurance of the final downfall of the Prussian autocracy. Be it near or far, the day of allied victory cannot be evaded, the practical military view is, so long as the rising flood of the American armies, drilled, equipped and equipped, can be turned to the European battlefield.

Provost-Marshal General Crowder, who supervises the draft, fixes the tentative number given above for the day's new total, and likewise from the experience tables of the year places the number of potential soldiers to be added to the list today at 750,000, concluding that the class will be 75 per cent composed of military effectives.

As they assemble at the registering stations today, the total of men raised by the draft in the United States for its armies will pass 1,300,000. Before the end of the present month, the mobilized total will have passed 1,500,000, for the immense military machine that owes its existence to the readiness of plain Americans to fight is moving forward to a goal that will meet President Wilson's demand for "force" to the utmost, and force without stint.

The 4500 local boards throughout the country who take the burden of the work have named registering clerks for every 100 of the young men within their jurisdiction. Men absent unavoidably from their homes on registering day may apply to any board for their cards. Names as recorded will pass into the existing classifications of registered men and, in accordance with their physical qualifications, their status as dependents and as to industrial or agricultural occupations, they will be assigned to Class 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. The overwhelming majority, however, as indicated by the estimate given, the provost marshal general expects to find placed in Class 1.

They will go to the foot of the list of 1917 registrants in each class, and will not be called, the regulations provide, until those above them have been taken, unless by trade or education they are fitted for specialized army service, then they may be called sooner. The system of determining the order of their call as among themselves the provost marshal general has not yet fixed, but the general expectation is that some sort of a lottery of the type previously used, will be conducted on a national scale. Yet of this officials are not certain, because the recurring draft calls come more swiftly, and run to larger totals now, and the classification has come to be more important than the numbers. A late order number will serve only to postpone for a few days the inevitable call to the training camps.

National purpose to see that no individual evades service is expressed in the regulations, wherein are voiced the command of the government to peace officers of all descriptions, United States marshals, secret service men, and city police, that they shall assist exemption boards in scanning lists and combing out attempted evaders of the draft.

Figures available show that no other country participating in the great war

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF  
STOP PAIN  
For Rheumatic—Muscular  
or Neuralgic Pain

Pour a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the palm of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

Thoroughly distributes the fluid, opens the pores of the skin, starts the circulation of the blood and soothes the patient.

**Radway's** 25c  
Ready  
Relief  
AT ALL  
DRUGSTORES  
TAKEN INTERNALLY  
(Diluted in water)

FOR THE RELIEF of stomach and bowel pains, nervous chills, indigestion, faintness, diarrhea, cramps in bowels.

RADWAY & CO., Inc., 205 Centre St., New York

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

7-20-4  
DR. SULLIVAN'S

**MORE SURVIVORS LAND**  
Continued

gather with the 16 dead, account for 313 persons. The officials of the Carolina who reached here today said the vessel carried 342 passengers and crew.

**Sing "The Star Spangled Banner"**

After abandoning the ship, survivors reaching here said someone in a life-boat began whistling "The Star Spangled Banner," and it was almost instantly taken up by those in other boats, the men joining in the whistling and many of the women singing the words.

Veteran mariners who superintended the allotting of lifeboats to those on the Carolina declared the coolness and expedition with which this task was accomplished was remarkable. Few women became hysterical, they declared, and most of these collected their wits under the rebukes promptly accorded them by other women of stouter courage.

**Army Officers Not Molested**

Those who reached here after escaping the triple menace of German gunfire, drowning and starvation were unable to understand why the commander of the U-boat chose to let go unmolested men newly commissioned lieutenants from the second United States army of officers' training camp at San Juan. It was manifestly impossible for these men to escape the notice of the Hun captain, it was said, but he evinced no more interest in them, seemingly, than in any others aboard.

The officers, all of whom reached here safely, are: First Lieut. J. P. O'Toole, Clinton, Mass.; First Lieut. F. D. Carpenter, Maplewood, N. J.; First Lieut. R. J. Boyd, Syracuse, N. Y.; Second Lieut. G. Goldsmith, Pittsburgh; Second Lieut. Bernard N. Weitz, New York city; Second Lieut. M. Ortiz, New York city; First Lieut. G. Nadal, San Juan, P. R.; First Lieut. Leslie W. Arthur, Boston; Second Lieut. William Redding, Moshantucket, R. I.; First Lieut. William M. Sides, Philadelphia.

**British Officer on Board**

Capt. Robert K. Wright of the British

navy, whose home is at Germantown, Pa., and Paymaster D. C. Crowell of the United States navy, also appeared on the deck of the submarine-marked vessel without drawing comment from the Hun undersea men.

**Wireless Operator Talks**

This is what occurred as stated by Vogel:

"I was awakened at 5:30 p. m. as usual, on Sunday evening, for supper. The other fellow (Assistant Operator Werner) came running in while I was dressing and yelling, 'Come up here quick! I rushed into the wireless room and there was an S.O.S. regarding the schooner Isabel B. Wiley. I stamped the receivers to my ears and heard it myself."

"S.O.S.—Isabel B. Wiley being shelled by armed German submarine—latitude 45°07'—longitude 75°10'—that's what the sounders said.

**Began to Zig-Zag**

"I told Capt. Barbour he'd better make quick headway for, judging by the strength of the signals, the submarine must be right on top of us.

"You're right, Sparks," the skipper said, and he hauled out to change our position and we began to zigzag and speed up.

"At about 6 o'clock I was down for dinner and had just ordered my meal when I heard something smash alongside. I had a hunch what was going on, but I went out on deck without attracting any more attention than possible.

"I hurried up to the wireless house and sent the other operator up top to get our position. He returned shortly, saying someone else was figuring out where we were and meanwhile I was 'setting up' and forthwith shot our first S.O.S.

**U-Boat Operator Butted In**

"S.O.S. Steamship Carolina being gunned by German submarine, I sent out a couple of times. Then set my instrument for receiving. Within two minutes, Cape May station had picked us up and queried for our location.

"But just then our German visitor (the submarine operator) butted in and the conning tower and stood waving their

says: 'You don't use wireless—we don't shoot.' Sounds German, doesn't it?"

"By the way, I could tell from the faintness of the vibrations that the Hun sonar was geared to be heard half over half mile away.

"On order then, from my captain, I replied that we were laying to.

"I followed that by repeating the S.O.S. call.

**First Shot Across Bow**

"I forgot to say that the first shot went right across our bow. When I repeated the call for help, the Hun sent over another which whizzed some distance over our top.

"A third went to the rear and the fourth and last fell short. It seemed as though it was designed to; I guess they intended only to scare us, but I thought they were a bit careless where they shot."

"By this time, everyone had rushed from the dining room and was trying to find shelter behind the deckhouse or below.

"I listened in again and caught repeated calls from Cape May and one from the Brooklyn navy yard, asking where we were. I hadn't our bearings from above yet, but knew approximately where we were. Just when I was rigging up to give this, Captain Barbour ordered 'No.'

**Took Up Code Book**

"I went out of the wireless room and watched the passengers and crew going over the side in boats, then went back to the operating room and tore up a secret navy code book which the Hun might have found useful. All other papers of any importance that I found, I tore up and put in a silver water pitcher and threw it overboard. It sank." (Sparks' verserent)—You might say. Then the captain came in and with his look to a boat operator, one had left."

Estimates as to the length of the German craft varied. Some said it was 200 feet long, while others insisted it was a "big one"—at least 300 feet in length. The crew of the U-boat was estimated at from 25 to 40, attired in yellow oilskins. The captain and his men bobbed up through the conning tower and stood waving their

hands from the deck during the attack, the refugees declared. Two of the submersines unfurled a German flag and held it "uprightly" up for their gauze, the passengers declared.

All agreed the U-boat bore no identifying mark or number. She had two guns on stationary mountings, one fore and the other aft, and of about six inch calibre, they said.

**Lieut. O'Toole Talks**

Lieut. O'Toole had this to say about the "plunging" (as he called it) of the Carolina.

"After we were all overboard the German commander circled from the starboard to the port side of the ship and looked carefully about, as if to see whether the boats were safely away.

Then 'with characteristic German thoroughness' I suppose you'd call it, he planted six shells in her sides, each of which was effectively placed.

"The ship listed. After a while the hulls popped and she went over on her side. An hour later she had gone beneath the waves—the sea was calm then and we could watch her disappear."

"I don't know where the U-boat went."

**SAYS U-BOAT ATTACKS GOOD FOR U. S.**

BOSTON, June 5.—Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry, in an address before the American British Federation at the Lenox hotel last night, said he thought the U-boat attack "the best thing that has happened to America, for it would enable Americans to realize that they were actually in the war." He also quoted a military officer of the state as saying to him: "I pray to God that a U-boat will come into Boston harbor, will hit the dome on the state house, and will thus make the people realize what they are up against."

The speaker complained of luxuriant habits in present ways of living, and quoted figures to show that expenditures on unessential items are increasing. "We are spending money in America lavishly," he said, "because the war is 3,000 miles away, because the men who own the munition plants and the machinists and laborers are making money as they never did before." He thought congress made the greatest blunder possible when it did not pass a national prohibition law at the same time it declared a state of war with Germany, and congratulated his audience on the certainty that the American army was going to win the war without rum. He thought the administration had made a great mistake in not giving Colonel Roosevelt a part in the war, and expressed the hope that the colonel would yet lead the army which was to oust the Germans from Belgium. Shooting for all traitors, with a court-martial after the shooting was the speaker's recommendation to the authorities.

Prof. Ephraim D. Adams of the National Security League, Leeland Stanford university, reviewed the relations between Great Britain and the United States from the earliest times with especial reference to the attitude of the two countries towards democracy. "The militant patriotism of our historical textbooks," he said, "has centered upon our relations with Great Britain, and the basic question at issue between the two nations was always the question of democracy. Much of the feeling that remained in this country against Great Britain was a remnant of the Civil war period, when England preferred to be neutral. When the Civil war was over, the success of the north made possible the success of democracy in England. In the last 30 years England has gone far ahead of America in social democracy, and we must catch up with her. It is no use now to go through the process of forgiving England. Democracy is the issue in this war. Democracy and the expansion of democracy are the keynote in the development of the two nations. The living thing of today is the thing of importance, and that thing is harmony between Great Britain and the United States."

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**U. S. DESTROYER SAVES FRENCH SHIP OFF COAST**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A destroyer reported to the navy department last night that she interrupted an enemy submarine attack on the French steamer Radioline 65 miles off the Maryland coast at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning and found the American schooner Edward R. Baird, in a sinking condition, after having been bombed.

The despatch gave no details of the interrupted attack on the Radioline.

A later report announced the arrival of the French steamer at an American port. Two men were rescued from the Baird, which was a small coasting schooner of 270 tons. She was built in 1903 and hails from Wilmington, Del.

**PROVE TWO U-BOATS TOOK PART IN RAID**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Statements of survivors of the steamship Carolina, landed at Lewes, Del., that their vessel was destroyed by the submarine U-37 establish definitely that at least two German submarines have been operating off the Atlantic coast.

Reports to the navy department show that the U-35 sank the schooners Hattie Dunn and Edna.

**ATTACK TRANSATLANTIC VESSEL**

In attacking the Radioline, the German raiders made their first attempt to sink a transatlantic vessel. The navy department despatch stated that the Radioline was later reported as having reached an American port. Transfer of the scene of operations from the waters off New Jersey to the Maryland region, was taken by navy department officials to mean that the large number of patrol vessels, seaplanes and other craft which went out in search of the raiders when the first news of the sinkings was received Monday morning, had made it too uncomfortable for the enemy in the northern region.

Naval forces from Norfolk to Chesapeake Bay were today even more on the alert than yesterday in hopes of hunting down the raiders. While no official announcement has been made, it was indicated that the army aviation service had joined in the search.

Navy department officials today, after reading the stories told by survivors, were somewhat inclined to reverse their previous view as to there being only one submarine engaged in the raid. The survivors' stories tended to establish the theory there were at least two and identified them as the U-35 and U-31.

Official today declared that the work of the raiders thus far had been a failure in that only about 21,000 tons of shipping had been destroyed and that what was believed to have been the primary purpose, namely the creation of a demand by the American people for the return of American craft fighting submarines, had been completely defeated.

**VICTIMS OF RAIDERS**

NEW YORK, June 5.—The American auxiliary schooner Samuel C. Mengel is another victim of submarine attack. She was sunk Sunday afternoon 175 miles off New York and 11 men of her crew were brought here today by a Danish steamer.

The Mengel, according to the crew was on her way to New York with a cargo from the West African coast.

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# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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## CONGRESS MAY TAKE RECESS

Congress is speeding up on pending legislation with the hope of getting a six weeks' recess, beginning the last of this month. During that period the ways and means committee will be busily engaged holding hearings and framing the revenue bill intended to raise about \$8,000,000,000 next year. Congress has had a busy time of it since we entered the war and there is no sign of immediate relief. While the war lasts congress is likely to have to work overtime.

## OFFICERS PUT OUT LIGHTS

In the conservation of fuel it might be well to have police officers extinguish street lights that are sometimes left burning as late as 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. Of course it is a difficult thing to get around to all the lights so as to extinguish them before sunrise and to expect one or two men to do it is to expect the impossible. The police officers could attend to this matter without going off their beats and thus save the city the expense of paying for a good many lights kept going for several hours in broad daylight.

## ENGINEERS DEPARTMENT

We fully agree with Commissioners Morse and Donnelly that the granting of a leave of absence to a city official does not create a vacancy.

City Engineer Kearney has gone to serve his country and one of the commissioners is itching to have him ousted and put another man in his place. If the engineers department has so many competent men, why should they not stand ready to perform the department work when called upon, even though none of them he designated as city engineer? Let Mr. Morse indicate what he wants these men to do and it shall be done or else there may be cause for a removal rather than an election.

## THE U-BOAT BASES

The great quest of the government now is to find the bases of the German submarines that have raided American shipping along the eastern coast. Some will at once suspect they have stations on the Mexican coasts, while rumor has it that their bases are located in Yucatan. These coasts, however, will be closely watched and it will not be well for any American state found harboring the German U-boats. We do not believe that any of the South American countries would give them shelter or assistance, but the sly Germans can easily arrange for establishing bases suitable for their needs without the knowledge of any government authority.

## THE CAR BLOCKADES

We do not like to be in the position of hitting a man who is down; but while we realize that the Bay State Street Railway company has considerable to contend with owing to the embarrassed financial condition and the difficulty of getting men to run the cars, yet we do believe that there are many delays at the square and at other points that might be avoided. Just because some conductor or motorman flunks on his job, it is behind time or doesn't care, it happens that one car holds up half a dozen or more from five to fifteen minutes. Thus disarranging the running time on as many different routes. The men who can't keep time or who unnecessarily cause these delays should be in some other line of business.

## THE TELEGRAPHIC STRIKE

If the contention of the Western Union Telegraph company in the trouble with its employees is that they have no right to organize, that company may as well back down at once. As well might it come out against allowing its employees to breathe fresh air.

It has long ago been conceded by employers in this country and defended as a free exercise of personal liberty by the courts, that the employees of the Western Union or of any other company whatsoever have the absolute right of organizing, unless a plain and specific condition of their employment is that they shall not belong to any such organization and shall not join a union.

Ex-President Taft, chairman of the National War Labor board, is of the opinion that the Commercial Telegraphers' union is entitled to recognition by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. It may as well be made plain to these companies that if they persist in any such attitude as this towards their employees, they are needlessly provoking labor troubles. The companies are discriminating against unionism and thereby departing from the principle laid down by President Wilson that there should be no such discrimination during the war.

It may be necessary to take over the telegraph companies and have them run under government direction as Director McAdoo is running the railroads.

## THE HOUSING PROBLEM

The government shows a commendable readiness to assist in solving the local housing problem and to pay liberally for so doing. After a thorough investigation it has been found that the housing conditions brought about by government work in Lowell require relief. There is at present a scarcity

of tenements for the great influx of people. Property owners and contractors do not care to risk building tenements feeling that most of them might be left vacant after the war. That is a very natural conclusion. Their unwillingness is emphasized by the high cost of labor and material which makes building operations almost prohibitive at the present time where a proper financial return is looked for.

The federal investigators after a very diligent search have concluded that in order to relieve the congestion and provide homes for the workers new buildings are necessary. The proposition is made that the government should pay 75 to 80 per cent of the cost and the city the remainder. That at first sight may seem a liberal offer but at the same time there will be objection on the ground that the city seldom expends money for any such purpose, and that if the government built even a small number of houses it could easily dispose of them after the war, whereas joint ownership would be confusing.

Suppose the government built ten or twenty tenements at a time and rented them only to people employed on government work. It could stop just as soon as the situation seemed to have been reasonably relieved.

It is a well known fact that people will leave old dwellings if they can rent new on reasonable terms. It would not be fair to property owners to erect so many new buildings near the government factories, that many old buildings would be left vacant in other parts of the city, because the former occupants had moved into the new buildings erected by the government.

Such a situation would bring a protest from the parties whose property was left idle. This is the danger line to be avoided in the work of relief and it can be done much better by the government acting independently than if bound up with our city government.

## THE TELL-TALE EMPTIES

According to a New York paper there is trouble in store for congressmen over the alleged fact that no less than 26 empty quart whiskey bottles were collected in one day on a single floor of the house office building outside the doors of members.

Note that the bottles were empty. Had it been otherwise, the janitors might have remained silent, but of course only the empties are discarded, especially when, as the janitors allege, the labels indicated that the brands of whiskey used were among the most expensive.

It used to be the privilege of gentlemen to get drunk where and when they pleased; indeed in some cases it was regarded as the mark of a gentleman to get hilariously drunk, but times have changed and no longer does this custom prevail even in old Kentucky.

On the matter having been brought to the attention of Speaker Clark, who has charge of the office building, that gentleman said he did not believe the members were drinking excessively. Continuing, the speaker said:

"In the first place the whiskey that would go in those bottles wouldn't make half a drink all around for the house membership. I've been speaker eight years and I never saw but one man in the house visibly drunk. And he knew enough to vote as he should."

"They used to have bars in the capitol. In those days members drank because they were too hot or too cold. They used to drink before they made a speech and after they made a speech. Then they used to drink when they had to listen to a speech. Now, there is remarkably little drinking among the members."

We are willing to take Speaker Clark's word for it despite the fact that janitors report finding 160 empties a month.

The prohibition members threaten an investigation of such evidence of irrigation in a citadel supposed to be dry; but the matter is too trivial to engage the attention of the members in this hot weather and it is reported as very hot in Washington. If it does not lead to reform where reform is necessary, it may result in the displacement of a few janitors who have not learned the virtue of keeping mum.

## TO BEAT THE SUBMARINES

The Germans made a specialty of tanks in their recent drive against the allies. It seems that they were very prompt to realize the efficacy of the tanks in such a drive as they had undertaken. Consequently the tanks were provided in much greater numbers than they had ever been used by England that invented them. There were tanks of all sizes and for all purposes. The tank, it seems, appealed to the Germans as a great weapon of war, equal almost to the powerful guns in irresistible force. One of the great secrets of the German success in driving back the allies, lay in the great number of tanks employed in the attack.

There is here a lesson for the allies and particularly for the United States. We have thus far been very much behind in the matter of submarines. It appears that the American submarine

is not a howling success. A considerable number of them have shown such a tendency to go to the bottom and stay there that it has been difficult to raise them once they have submerged. Whether they are any good or not, it is an indisputable fact that they have never been used to accomplish the main purpose of a submarine.

Now that the German submarines are with us, why would it not be a good idea to capture one of them, bring it to port and take it as a model from which to construct a number of submarines that would render actual service. The great trouble with the allies is that they have allowed Germany to maintain a monopoly of the submarine warfare. Why did not England build submarines equal to those of Germany and with them seek the German naval bases? With such submarines it seems the Dardanelles might easily have been passed and the Turkish fleet destroyed before Germany got hold of it.

It may be said that it is too late now to do anything in this line, but it did not take Germany very long to make a large squadron of tanks. Why should it take the United States so very long to copy the German submarines once we secure a genuine model?

It is high time there was some means of going into the Kiel canal and attacking the German grand fleet where it is held awaiting an opportunity to make a safe dash against England. After four years of war, the submarine still stands almost as menacing as in the first month of its ruthless attack upon shipping. So will it continue until the allies procure some similar method of attacking Germany. No number of destroyers however vigilant can protect shipping against the treacherous submarines. To say that the "subs" have been beaten or can be beaten by present methods is an exaggeration. Their operations may be hampered and their sinkings partially reduced, but as a steady menace to shipping everywhere the submarine can never be wholly overcome by the methods now in force.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Many a man begs for sympathy when what he needs is a taste of real trouble.

## School Methods

"Did your wife scold when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school teacher. She simply made me write a hundred times on a slate, 'I must be at home by 10 o'clock,'" —New York Globe.

## Play on Words

"You are on the water wagon?"

"Yes."

"Nothing could induce you to get off?"

"Nothing could, but something might, if you happen to have it." —Birmingham Herald.

## The Women Without Calling

The New York woman who told the enrollment officials that she had no occupation but merely worked all the time was promptly listed as a "housewife." It fit not for the women

to be the privilege of gentlemen to get drunk where and when they pleased; indeed in some cases it was regarded as the mark of a gentleman to get hilariously drunk, but times have changed and no longer does this custom prevail even in old Kentucky.

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## THE BIG CIRCUS IS COMING TO LOWELL TOMORROW

The circus—Barnum & Bailey's—comes to Lowell tomorrow.

Well! The time is 'most upon us. Tomorrow morning! And those circus folks get up early, too. They'll be here—let's see. About—well, it's hard to say. They'll be here pretty early, though. But they'll not come any too early for the kiddies whose hearts have been going pit-a-pat ever since the first flaming posters were displayed, and who will be on hand at the railroad yards before day-break to welcome the first of the four long trains bearing the circus' good things.

Today the circus is showing in Lawrence and after tonight's performance there will be a rattling and a clattering and a bumping and a booming and a banging and—

"Hey, felers! Here she is! Here's the circus train!" one in the vanguard of Lowell lads-in-waiting will shout,

and the people already on hand will begin to surge around the circus cars and red wagons. Anybody who has ever been around the circus grounds after the trains have arrived, knows what will happen there until 10 o'clock the hour for starting the parade, arrives. There's going to be a parade, all right, and there will be two performances at 2 and 8 o'clock p. m.

The circus people promise a real circus—the circus of the meadow lot, with a wilderness of red wagons, an army of clowns and women inuffy skirts riding at breakneck speed, while the ring-master cracks his whip and tumbles through the air. And they promise a real parade, with all the trimmings for tomorrow morning. About everything of any standing in the natural history line will be seen. There will be over a score of elephants and two droves of caravans making the hike under their own steam. Six bands and the tooting calliope will flood the streets with music. There will be bespangled women riding caparisoned horses attended by brave couriers, and there will be gorgeous boats and tableaux wagons. There will be—but what difference does it make today what there will be tomorrow?

Everybody turns out for the circus parade. As Polly in "Polly of the Circus" tells the minister, "That doesn't cost you anything."

Starting the circus hall a-rolling under the "big top" will be a pageant descriptive of the story of "Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp," following which will come the rapid fire program of arena acts and features. The elephants have a whole bag full of new tricks, including an elephant brass band. Lupita Perez, who in her early childhood astonished the natives of Mexico City with her love for the topmost branches of the tallest trees, will thrill with her mid-air exploits. College-bred bruisers will ride bikes, dance the tango and skate on rollers like regular Hans Brinkers. Trained fox terriers and baboons will be seen in equestrian performances. Thoroughbred horses will dance in time and tune and pose in statu-esque groupings with ponies and dogs. There will be half a hundred other acts, most of them new.

More than 50 clowns will be turned loose.

The circus is coming to town!

Tickets may be bought all day tomorrow at the Liggett Drug Store, at regular prices.

WHAT ENACTMENT OF  
ESPIONAGE ACT MEANS

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Enactment of the espionage act, just become operative, under which stringent action may be taken against disloyalty or sedition, adds the United States to a long list of nations which have been forced by German propaganda or internal dissatisfaction to invoke the extreme powers of law for their existence.

Short shrift is made of persons in Great Britain, France, Italy and the other allied countries who attempt to foment revolution or betray the state to the enemy. Great Britain's colonies under their system of self-government have followed the example of their mother country in fighting disloyalty, recognizing that the liberties of the world depend on victory in the present war.

Amendments to the war precautions regulations of Australia, received in official despatches today, show the far-reaching steps taken by that commonwealth against sedition. The Sinn Fein

is outlawed by name and drastic powers are given to the minister of defence to close clubs or places of resort of the Sinn Fein or other disaffected societies. The regulations said in part:

"Any person who, by word of mouth or in writing, or by any act or deed (a) advocates, incites or encourages disloyalty or hostility to the British empire, or to the cause of the British empire in the present war; or (b) advocates the dismemberment of the British empire, or who says, or does, anything calculated to incite, encourage or assist such disloyalty or hostility, shall be guilty of an offence against the act."

The minister may direct that any premises used as a place of public resort, or as a club, the use of which, in his opinion, is prejudicial to the safety or the defence of the commonwealth, shall be kept closed.

"Any person who wears or displays any badge, flag, banner, emblem or symbol of a country with which the king is now at war, or of any body or association who are disaffected to the British empire, or of the society, association or movement known as Sinn Fein, shall be guilty of an offence against the act."

"Any officer of police and any police who are authorized in writing by the minister may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this regulation, enter, if need be by force, and search and occupy any premises in relation to which a direction has been given under this regulation."

GERMAN PEOPLE WARNED TO PREPARE FOR ANOTHER WINTER OF WAR

NEW YORK, June 5.—The German people are being warned that they must prepare for another winter of war. In announcing that this was probable, Conrad Haussman, a progressive member of the German Reichstag, said in a speech at Stuttgart as reported by the Berlin Tagesschau, that it is necessary to give the warning to prevent public disappointment. Germany, he said, saw through the desire of the Russian upper house to rule the empire. Never, he added, will salvation come from these super-Pusians. The Prussian upper house was arming to storm against Kuehnemann (foreign minister) and the imperial government. Kuehnemann had fallen into the bad graces of the supermen. He was exposed to a concentrated attack of those who considered negotiations during which one pounds the table as the most salutary.

KITTY GORDON

The Lillian Russell of the Screen, in "THE INTERLOPER" Six Reels

Pathé Weekly—Good Comedy Soloist Gertrude Craven, an Opera Star

TOMORROW—Madge Kennedy in "The Fair Pretender" and Peggy Hyland in "Peggy of the Pirates"

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

B. F. KEEF'S THEATRE

"Heart of the Sunset," a specially

made picture, will be shown for the final times at the B. F. Keith theatre, this afternoon and evening. Fashland after Rex Beach's novel of the same

SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES

10¢

num, who is almost a double of Douglas Fairbanks, has a congenial part. The story is liberally sprinkled with comedy. The flour-Pathe pictures are timely and as usual great favorites. A complete change of bill tomorrow.

### THE STRAND

Today offers the last opportunity of seeing Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in their latest screen output, "Cyclone Higgins, D.D." The other feature that concludes today is Kitty Gordon in "The Interloper." If you haven't seen these films, don't miss them. They're great pictures. It's needless to say that the Lowell Memorial day parade pictures are creating no end of favorable comment. You can readily recognize your friends, and perhaps yourself on the screen. The high school regiment, the Boy Scouts with Scout Commissioner and Scout Executive William in the lead, the members of the police department, and all of the others. The "peep" into the crowds along the line of march is also wonderfully good. Don't fail to see this picture and "See yourself as others see you."

Tomorrow the bill for the last three days of the week will include Peggy Hyland in "Peggy of the Pirates," an absorbing story of an adventurous beau-tiful girl who had mad man. The other feature will be Madge Kennedy in "The Fair Pretender." The usual new Pathé Weekly and a comedy will also be shown. Remember it's always cool, clean and comfortable at The Strand.

### ROYAL THEATRE

"The Seal of Silence," a Blue Ribbon feature released on April 29, offers exhibitors the unbeatable box office combination of Earle Williams with Grace Darmond in a strong dramatic story. "The Seal of Silence" is the strongest drama that Earle Williams has had in recent months and can be exploited to the limit for it will more than please any class of audience. "The Seal of Silence" contains three distinct story threads each theme almost powerful enough in itself to form the basis of a feature, all skillfully woven into one absorbing five-part drama that holds the interest from the first flash to the final fade-out. "The Seal of Silence" is a straight drama of the society type.

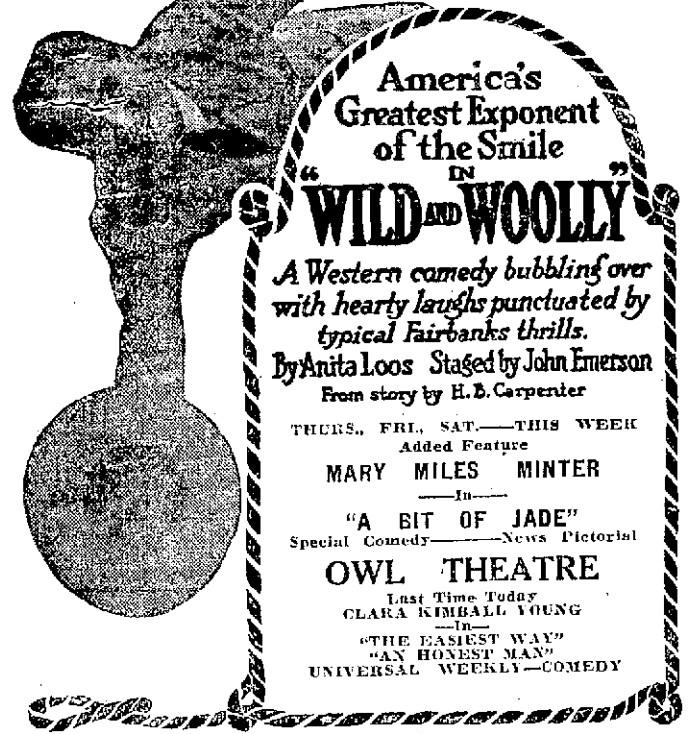
### LAKEYVIEW PARK

When you come to the end of a long hot day and no place to go, try Lakeview. Archie Conley will be glad to see you at the dance hall, where the floor is smoothest and the breezes easiest and Miner-Doyle's 10-piece orchestra, aided by Barney Horan's singing of the latest dancing music will make you forget the tribulations that the day may have brought. Bowling, pool, roller coaster and all other amusements running full blast, afternoon and evening.

### THE KASINO

Hoover says save money—conserve within reason. At your very door you have the Kasino for dancing every night in the week. It's so accessible that six cent fares are absolutely dispensed with. Moreover, it occupies a position on a natural elevation, thus favoring breezes in hot weather. When the weather is cold, protecting curtains are always available. Right temperatures contribute to good dancing.

## DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS



THURS., FRI., SAT.—THIS WEEK Added Feature

MARY MILES MINTER

—In—"A BIT OF JADE"

Special Comedy—News Pictorial

OWL THEATRE

Last Time Today CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

—In—"THE EASIEST WAY" "AN HONEST MAN"

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY—COMEDY

## ROYAL

"A Theatre for Film Lovers"

Wednesday Thursday



### FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Vitagraph Presents Screenland's Two Famous Stars

EARL WILLIAMS

And Beautiful

GRACE DARMOND

In their latest 5-act release

"THE SEAL OF SILENCE"

The pulsating story of a seal of silence that kept from a man the realization of his greatest desire, and how love found a way.

EARLE WILLIAMS Special Attractions ANTONIO MORENO and PEARL WHITE In 10th Episode of "THE HOUSE OF HATE" A New Keystone Comedy Other Fine Pictures

Lakeview Park Harry Kittridge in Full Charge Miner-Doyle's 10-Piece Orchestra Barney Horan, Soloist Archie Conley, Floor Director Jack Eastman, Bowling

OTHER AMUSEMENTS AFTERNOON and EVENING Every Day

CROWN THEATRE Today and Thursday

GOIN' TO THE CIRCUS? Avoid the Dust and Heat and See It a Day Ahead of Time Here

MAE MARSH In "Polly of the Circus"

Wonderful Adaptation of the Famous Play of Life Under the Big Top

HEDDA NOVA in "The Woman In the Web"

The Most Absorbing Chapter Yet Shown

COMEDY AND OTHER PLAYS

## MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TONIGHT ONLY CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "Shirley Kaye" MRS. VERNON CASTLE in "The Hillcrest Mystery"

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY JACK PICKFORD In "MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL"



JACK PICKFORD in "Mile-A-Minute Kendall" Speed! Speed! Nothing But Speed in This Thriller and Laugh-maker. Whatever You Do, Don't Miss It.

## BESSIE BARRISCALE

In "WITHIN THE CUP"

A Most Elaborately Produced and Interesting Photoplay. It is Vivid, Gripping and Different.

"A Neighbor's Keyhole," a very funny comedy—Others

See the High School Review in Motion Picture Next Week

## LOWELL, THURSDAY, JUNE 6th

## BARNUM AND BAILEY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

AND THE MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR PAGEANT ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP MOST GORGEOUS DISPLAY EVER CONCEIVED

MORE THAN \$500,000 CAPITAL INVESTED IN THIS GREAT CIRCUS 1400 PERSONS 480 ARENIC ARTISTS 89 RR CARS 41 ELEPHANTS 20 ACRES OF TENTS 50 CLOWNS 785 HORSES 60 RIDERS 100 NEW FOREIGN ACTS

ACTUAL DAILY EXPENSE OF OPERATION \$7500

AT 10 A.M. PRECEDING FIRST PERFORMANCE THE LONGEST, RICHEST STREET PARADE EVER SEEN

2 COMPLETE PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 AND 8 P.M.

Tickets on sale show day at Liggett's Drug Store, 67 Merrimack st. Same prices as charged on show grounds.

## JEWEL THEATRE

TODAY AND THURSDAY

## MONTAGU LOVE

In "THE CROSS BEARER"

IN 7 BIG REELS

A big story told in a big way. A charmingly delightful love story. One of the biggest actors of the screen in a wonderful role. Now it's up to you to see it during these two days.

9th Episode of "THE LION'S CLAWS" CHARLIE CHAPLIN With Marie Walcamp In One of His Funniest Essanay Comedies

SCREEN MAGAZINE AND OTHER PICTURES

FREE FREE FREE  
Ladies' Night at the Ayer Town Hall, Ayer Mass., Wednesday, June 5

By the Boys. A Good Time for All. Dancing 8 to 12 P. M.

GENTLEMEN, 50 CENTS LADIES, FREE

303rd F. A. Orchestra, the Pride of the Camp

## KASINO

FRIDAY NIGHT

EXHIBITION DANCING CONTEST

Dance Contest Between Louis Weise and Bertha Beaudry, James Batho and Lucy Biheault

ADMISSION 35 CENTS—DANCING FREE—WAR TAX PAID

## NEW MOTORCYCLES FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

Four new motorcycles will be purchased within a week or two for the police department, but the mayor has not yet made up his mind what type of machine he will buy. To a Sun reporter this morning His Honor said that the police department has on its hands two old machines. He said he will call for bids and the dealer who will present the highest bid for the purchase of the old cars will be favored with the sale of the four new machines. In order to gather some information as to the best motorcycle for the market, the mayor has written letters to officials of large cities as well as to officials of the Metropolitan Park police, but it seems that the replies have not been satisfactory for every one is boasting the type of machine he is using. The mayor expects to equip the new cars with first aid kits and he would like to have the machines in operation within a couple of weeks.

### Ruined Her Clothes

Miss Minnie Breen of 17 Florence avenue has filed a bill with the city solicitor for \$61, claiming that a few days ago she was "sprayed" by the moth gang. According to Miss Breen's story her clothes were literally covered with arsenic of lead, which is being used by the moth exterminating employees in spraying trees. The accident, she claims, occurred in Pawtucketville. Her bill is partly as follows: Bag, \$5; hat, \$9; suit, \$45; and miscellaneous, \$2.

### Swimming Pool

The swimming pool in the Merrimack river off the Pawtucket boulevard, which was established by ex-Mayor O'Donnell last year, will be reopened this year. Mayor Thompson stated this morning that some time this week he will appoint an officer for duty at the pool and he expects that by the early part of next week the "kiddies" may enjoy their dip with police protection.

### Officer Suspended

After being given a hearing and being found guilty of violating rule 19 of the police manual, Patrolman James J. Noonan has been suspended without pay for a period of five months by Mayor Thompson.

## STREET APPROPRIATIONS AND STREET WORK

Men who have occasion to use them a great deal assert that Lowell's streets were never in worse condition than at present, and visiting autists say "Amen."

"What is being done with the big appropriation allowed the street department this year?"

That question was "fired" at us over the phone this morning and we asked Mr. Morse about it. Mr. Morse is the commissioner of streets and highways and, in reply to our query, stated that the paving of Back Central street from Church street to Hosford square, the paving of Marshal street, and Thorne like street from Summer street to Appleton street will be the only new work done this year.

"The policy of doing away with new street work during the war," said Mr. Morse, "has been adopted by practically every city in the country, and the same policy will apply to several work, except in very urgent cases."

The fact remains, however, that when the budget was made out the commissioner of streets and highways was allowed an appropriation of \$140,000 for street maintenance, and those who complain about the condition of streets here are more interested in street maintenance than in new streets or new work.

Mr. Morse says he does not think he will be able to get by on that amount, though it is rather difficult to discover where any of it has been expended as yet.

In addition to the \$140,000 for street maintenance, the commissioner was also allowed \$75,000 for new work, meaning paving and macadamizing.

The commissioner stated this morning that he has now about 300 names on his payroll, and the weekly payroll averages about \$2000.

Asked the extent of street work now going on, Mr. Morse said there is a gang of men employed in block paving back Central street from Church street to Hosford square. As soon as this job is completed the men will be shifted over to Thorne like street and later to Marshal street.

Employees of the department are also busy putting edgestones in various parts of the city, while others are doing patch work here and there. A portion of Westford street will be patched and rolled, while a portion of Stevens street will be repaired. In Broadway there will be some patching done.

"The high cost of labor and material is something terrible," concluded Mr. Morse, and that's the best we can

do in answer to the query about what is being done with the big appropriation allowed the street department this year.

## AMERICAN ADMIRATION FOR THE ITALIANS

By Associated Press.

**AMERICAN SEAPLANE TRAINING CAMP, ITALY.** (By mail)—American admiration for Italian efficiency and hospitality is one of the sentimental facts which has developed here since the establishment of this camp on the edge of an inland lake by joint agreement of the navy department of the two nations.

"We can't say enough nice things about our Italian friends from any point of view," explained the American commander of his students. "Their efficiency is only equalled by their capacity for friendliness. Their hospitality is unbounded. They don't seem to be able to do enough for us."

"This is certainly no place for booflers," declared one of the young engineers who, having obtained his brevet at Pensacola, Florida, has come down here with a group of others to learn the Italian water machines. "The Italian instructor pilots are all crack men and the Italian machinists are the most competent crowd I have met. They have the sixth sense, all right. They can detect a defective motor when the machine is two thousand feet high and flying at eighty miles an hour. When a man learns to fly here he can fly anywhere in any machine."

The training camp here is one of the many dozens that have been established all over Italy in connection with Italy's ambition to conquer in the air. When Senator Pio Foja complained in the Italian senate that there were so many aviation camps in Italy that ground useful for grain cultivation was being unduly occupied, he was not very far wide of the mark.

For the past two years Italian officers have been insisting that victory would come only through the air, and these camps are the result of the effort in that direction. According to Commissioner General of Aeronautics Chiara, Italy today has 40,000 men in various branches of machine manufacture. That American aviators are at last coming into Italy first for training and later for fighting is a subject of satisfaction to all Italians and particularly to the Italian Aviation corps.

As a mark of Italy's pride at having Americans to train, one of the navy's most distinguished air machine officers was instructed to build the camp. He is technically in charge of the camp, with an American commander to control the flying of the American students.

The work of turning out men for active service either as observers or pilots has gone on rapidly. The big problem is to keep the men flying, to give them the practice necessary to make them an all round man. Thirty hours in the air is generally required for each man. This seems like a small amount of time until it is realized that this means at least 120 flights of 15 minutes each and that it is not always easy to give each man as much as one flight of 15 minutes a day. Flying is like farming. It is regulated by weather.

Seaplane flying is quite a different art from that of so-called landplane flying. In both the landing is difficult but in seaplane flying the landing cannot be made without danger if there is much hanging over the water or if the water's surface is irregular, in either case the flier cannot judge distances and in nosing preliminary to landing he may hit the water too soon, drown himself and wreck a valuable machine. Further, every condition varies according to the type of machine being used.

**TODAY'S SHORTEST STORY.**



## ALLIED LINES STIFFEN

Continued

where on the new salient. North of Moulines-Sous-Touvent, northwest of Soissons, the French have improved their positions, gaining some hotly contested terrain from the Germans. Enemy attacks against the Rive forest although strong are being localized. Near Longpont the Germans were able to penetrate the forest, but French counter attacks threw them out.

### Heavy Enemy Artillery Fire

If they follow the tactics employed in the Picardy and Flanders battles, the Germans probably will make very strong efforts to improve locally important positions before they finally give up their efforts to advance. The enemy artillery fire is very heavy from north of the Aisne to the Ourcq, on the western wing, and around Rheims, on the east, which still holds out.

### Americans on Five Sectors

In addition to the present battle, American troops are actively engaged on four sectors and preparing to enter the front line on a fifth—Flanders, northwest of Toul, east of Lunéville, north of St. Mihiel along the Meuse, and west of Mondidier, in Picardy. General Pershing's men had given a good account of themselves before the entrance of American units into the fighting east and west of Chateauroux.

### Expect New Drive Through Amiens

With the halting of the offensive on the new salient, military observers expect the Germans will make another attempt to reach the channel ports through Amiens and crush the Anglo-French forces before the full strength of the American effort can be brought into play. The supreme war council has expressed confidence in the situation and the ability of General Foch to combat the enemy's plans. Frommer Clemenceau has told the French chamber of deputies that the future depends on American help.

### GERMANS REPULSED IN Raids

Fighting operations on the western front elsewhere than south of the Aisne, are at a minimum. There has been active artillery firing on the Belgian sector and on parts of the British front, where the Germans have been repulsed in raids north of Kemmel, in Flanders, and between Albert and Arras in Picardy.

### GERMANS CONTINUE LOCAL ATTACKS ON MAIN FRONT

PARIS, June 5.—The Germans continued local attacks last evening and during the night on the main battlefield, the war office announced today. Attempts made on the French lines at Carlepont wood, Domremy, Corcy and in the neighborhood of Chezy, failed.

In the region north of Corcy an action by the French infantry, assisted by tanks, rectified the French line on the borders of the forest. The statement follows:

"Local attacks continued last evening and during the night. On the northern outskirts of Carlepont wood two German attacks were arrested by the fire of French machine guns. Other efforts in the region of Autreches, east of Domremy and near Corcy, also were broken up. North of Corcy an infantry action, supported by tanks, enabled the French to rectify their line on the outskirts of the forest.

"South of the Ourcq the Germans made violent attacks against Chezy and southeast of this locality, French troops broke all their assaults, inflicting serious losses on the adversary.

"The artillery fighting continues to be very spirited north of the Aisne and in the region of Rethondes."

### GEN. PERSHING'S REPORT ON AMERICAN SUCCESSES

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A terse announcement is made in General Pershing's evening communiqué of the actions announced yesterday by the French war office in which Americans by a brilliant counter-attack repulsed the Germans near Chateauroux, and French and American troops drove back an enemy force which had crossed the Marne farther south.

The communiqué says:

"In the fighting northwest of Chateauroux our troops broke up an attempt of the enemy to advance south through Neuilly woods and by a counter-attack drove him back to the north of the woods. On the Marne front, a German battalion which had crossed at Jaulgonne, was counter-attacked by French and American troops and forced to retreat to the right bank. It sustained severe losses in killed and prisoners.

"Patrolling was active in Picardy and Lorraine.

"In the Wevre, we shelled the enemy positions, using gas."

### SUCCESSES REPORTED FROM AMERICAN PATROLS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 4 (By the Associated Press).—An encounter between an American patrol and a party of 17 Germans on the Lunéville front early today, three Germans are reported to have been killed. Another patrol

destroyed an enemy concrete observation post.

German guns and airplanes were most active on the Lunéville sector to day. The artillery showered the areas behind the American lines with explosive, shrapnel and gas shells to a degree unknown for many weeks.

Four German airplanes crossed to some distance behind the American lines. They were attacked by American aviators, but succeeded in escaping. There were numerous other air combats.

### GEN. PERSHING'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTS PATROL ENGAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General Pershing reported today the contact between American and German patrols in which three Germans were killed. News of the engagement came first in press despatches.

The communiqué reads:

"Number 21—Section B: On the night of June 3 to June 4, one of our patrols operating in Lorraine destroyed the concrete observation posts in the enemy's line. During the same night and in the same district, an encounter took place between American and German patrols. Three Germans are reported to have been killed."

### GERMAN ATTEMPT TO RAID BRITISH LINES CHECKED

LONDON, June 5.—German troops this morning attempted to raid the British line southwest of Morlaix court, in the region east of Amiens, the war office announced today. Although the enemy was supported by heavy artillery fire, he was repulsed and left prisoners in the hands of the British.

### Expect New Drive Through Amiens

With the halting of the offensive on the new salient, military observers expect the Germans will make another attempt to reach the channel ports through Amiens and crush the Anglo-French forces before the full strength of the American effort can be brought into play. The supreme war council has expressed confidence in the situation and the ability of General Foch to combat the enemy's plans.

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Fighting operations on the western front elsewhere than south of the Aisne, are at a minimum. There has been active artillery firing on the Belgian sector and on parts of the British front, where the Germans have been repulsed in raids north of Kemmel, in Flanders, and between Albert and Arras in Picardy.

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WEIGH THE BABIES IN THE GRAY SHOPS

## Before You Go to the Circus Come to Your Big Corner Store for Chalifoux's Values

## 3½ HOUR SPECIALS Thursday Morning STORE CLOSES AT NOON THURSDAYS

## 40,000 NEGROES ARE CALLED TO COLORS

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Orders for the mobilization of 40,000 negro draft registrants qualified for general military service to entrain from June 20 to 25, were sent out today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The registrants will come from 20 states.

Most of the negroes are called from states in the extreme south. None are called from New England.

## RUSSIANS BEAT TURKS AND GERMANS

LONDON, June 5.—A big battle was fought in the Kars district of Transcaucasia, on May 24, resulting in favor of the Russians, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow wires. The Turks and the Germans are retreating along the Ardahan road and the population is being massacred, the despatch declares.

## BABY WEIGHERS ARE WILLING WORKERS

The spirit of co-operation in Lowell's baby weighing campaign is one of the most pleasant features of the drive which is being held this week. Everybody, even those only remotely connected with the campaign itself, is co-operating. The nurses, committee of workers, school teachers and janitors and the general public are all doing their share to make the affair a success.

In some places the activity has been so great that it has been found necessary to add an extra pair of scales and another nurse to do the work satisfactorily.

The varying ages of the children who are brought into the various stations to be weighed and measured make an interesting study. One child was only two weeks old while others were well over five years. At one station a pair of twins was brought in.

The campaign is to continue through Saturday evening and all the stations will be open on that evening, according to a statement made by Mrs. Frederick P. Marble, general director of the campaign, this noon. However, it is hoped that others will bring their babies to the nearest station as soon as possible and thus avoid an eleventh hour rush.

To date, the total number of children weighed and measured is well over 1800. It is figured that there are about 10,000 children of five years and under in the city.

The campaign is under the general supervision of the Child Welfare Conservation committee of which Mrs. Edward N. Burke is chairman.

Walter H. Hoyt of the Knowles Scale Co. has offered the use of the scales that are being used in the campaign.

## U-BOAT RAID FAILS TO BOOST INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Submarine danger is not sufficient at this time to justify advances in government marine insurance rates, the treasury announced today. The rate on life insurance for officers and crews of merchant vessels engaged in traffic through the war zone was reduced today from 25 cents to 15 cents for \$100, as recommended before the submarine attacks on the Atlantic coast.

## FATALLY SHOT WOMAN THEN KILLED HIMSELF

SOUTHBURY, Conn., June 5.—Seaman Zatzwick, aged 44, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Stessmania Zlatznotnick, aged 24, wife of John Zlatznotnick and then killed himself, during last night. The woman died this morning. The man, who was a lodger in the house, according to the woman's ante-mortem statement, had entered her chamber during the absence of the husband. She screamed and he used a revolver.

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## CAMPAIN FOR SALE OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Beginning next Friday morning Lowell and the rest of northern Middlesex county will enter the throes of a 20 days campaign that is destined to outstrip all previous affairs as far as representative effort and co-operation are concerned.

The period between June 7 and June 28 is to be devoted to a concentrated campaign for the sale of war saving and thrift stamps. The purpose of the drive will be to sell stamps and to obtain pledges for future purchases throughout the year.

Robert F. Gardiner has been appointed chairman of the county drive and Jas. F. Owens will look after Lowell and the towns in the immediate adjacency. Mrs. James H. Carmichael will head a women's committee which will canvass the women of the city. Mrs. J. Harry Boardman will look after the district as a whole.

There will be no buttons in the campaign, but every person who buys a stamp will be given a pennant.

The campaign will be waged in the theatres and on the street corners and a feature will be the speaking of boy orators, some of whom will be those who won four-minute speaking contests recently conducted in local schools. There will also be other "pepper" speakers to explain the stamps.

June 28 is to be known as National War Savings day, and President Wilson has made an appeal, part of which is reproduced below.

Chairman Owens will open an office in the Beldire building in the near future to look after the many details such a campaign will bring forth. It is expected that the recent Red Cross campaign organization will form the nucleus of the drive which opens Friday.

A portion of the president's appeal is as follows:

"The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the secretary of the treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war; to conserve food and fuel, and useful material of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency, and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty bonds and War Saving Stamps.

The securities issued by the treasury department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice thrift in peace-times is a virtue, and

brings great benefit to the individual at all times; with the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

"I appeal to all who now own either Liberty bonds or Savings Stamps to continue to practise economy and thrift and to appeal to all who do not own government securities to do likewise and to purchase them to the utmost extent of their means."

## POSITIVE 16 PERSONS LOST FROM BOAT

LEWES, Del., June 5.—The statement that 16 persons were lost during the storm of Sunday night from the motor boat which contained survivors of the torpedoed steamship Carolina, was made upon the authority of George Howard, deck steward. He was positive about it.

Today Christian Nelson, chief engineer of the lost ship, stated that only seven were lost from the boat. He was in charge of the motor launch which contained the survivors brought here by a British steamship which picked them up while floating helplessly at sea. He said those drowned were the chief purser, the first assistant engineer, one male passenger, a colored woman passenger, a stewardess, a deck steward and a fireman.

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## URGES PARDON

**President Wilson Again Acts In Behalf of Thomas J. Mooney**

Writes Gov. Stephens of California to Free Man Sentenced to Die

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens of California, urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney.

Onions, new potatoes and peas, strawberry shortcake, coffee.

**WEDNESDAY**

Breakfast: Baked apple with cream uncooked cereal, scrambled eggs, coffee.

Lunch: Potato soup, oatmeal bannocks, fresh pineapple.

Dinner: Salmon scalloped with rice, young carrots in cream, baked potatoes, fresh radishes and onions, strawberries.

**THURSDAY**

Breakfast: Rhubarb sauce, rice crumpets, sirup, cocoa.

Lunch: Stewed prunes with cottage cheese, nut bread, tea.

Dinner: Carrot loaf with cream sauce, asparagus, French fried potatoes, sliced pineapple and oranges, coffee.

**FRIDAY**

Breakfast: Fresh strawberries with cream and sugar, boiled eggs, rye toast, coffee.

Lunch: Sardine and potato salad, bran bread, tea.

Dinner: Fish sauted with cornmeal, creamed potatoes, cauliflower salad, pineapple tapioca pudding, coffee.

**SATURDAY**

Breakfast: Fresh apple sauce with cream, creamed chipped beef with new potatoes, coffee.

Lunch: Asparagus soup, cottage cheese sandwiches, strawberries.

Dinner: Egg croquettes with cream sauce, baked potatoes, buttered new beets, cucumber and tomato salad, coffee, cheese.

**CANADIAN R.R.'S FILE TARIFFS**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Canadian railroads which asked the interstate commerce commission for permission to increase rates on their lines within the United States to the basis of increased American rates were allowed to file their new tariffs today without an investigation.

The district allotments include:

Brockton, 30 to Camp Devens, 76 to Camp Dix; Fall River, 32 to Camp Devens, 33 to Camp Dix; Fitchburg, 36 to Camp Devens, 104 to Camp Dix; Haverhill, 31 to Camp Devens, 68 to Camp Dix; Lawrence, 31 to Camp Devens.

**DISTRICT ALLOTMENTS FOR JUNE DRAFT**

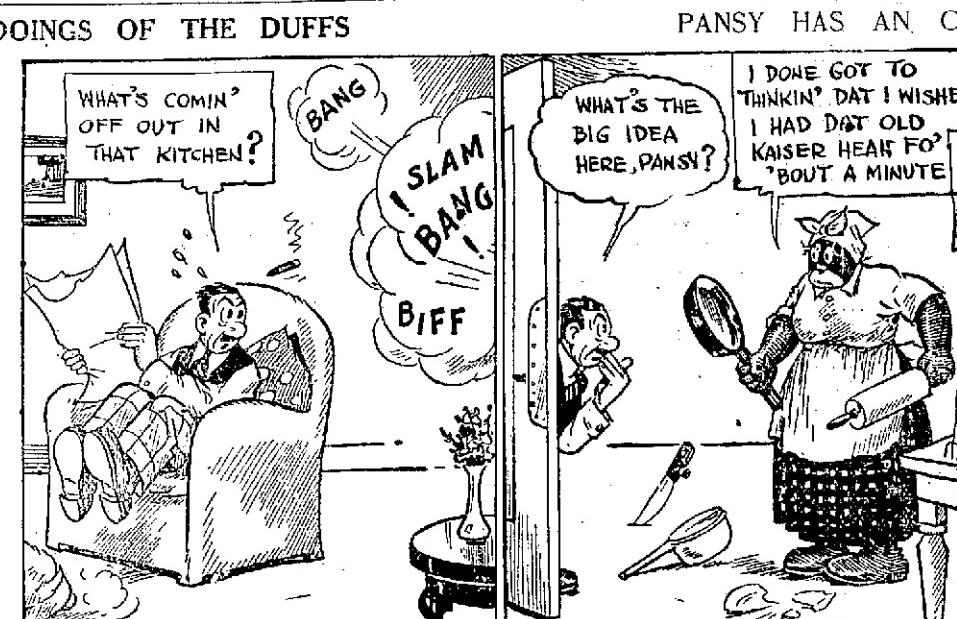
BOSTON, June 5.—Major Roger Wolcott, in charge of the army draft in this state, in making public the district allotments for the June draft today, announced that 1600 men would be sent to Camp Devens on June 24, and 4000 to Camp Dix on June 26 or 27. Only white men are included in this call.

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**PANSY HAS AN OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM**

**BY ALLMAN**



## GENERAL TREAT GOES TO ITALY

Brigadier-General Charles G. Treat, who was recently transferred to command the western department of the army, succeeding Major-General

ens. 95 to Camp Dix; Lowell, 38 to Camp Devens, 108 to Camp Dix; Lynn, 43 to Camp Devens, 123 to Camp Dix; New Bedford, 23 to Camp Devens, 73 to Camp Dix.

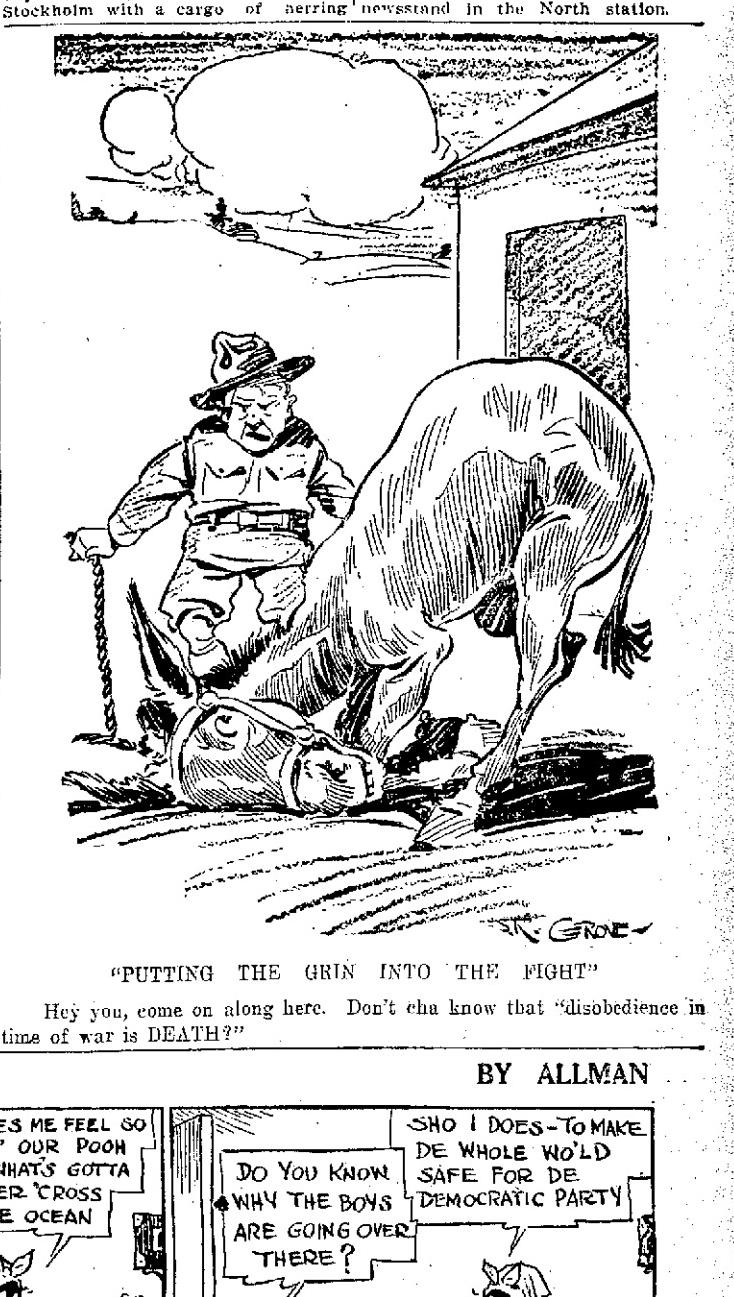
**FOR FULTON-DENISSEY BOUT**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 6.—Not disconcerted over the refusal of the Danbury Agricultural society to let him the fair grounds for a boxing bout on July 4, at which the Jack Dempsey-Fred Fulton match would be the big item, Joseph Mulvihill today declared he had other places in view, including one outside the Danbury city limits, and at South Norwalk. He said he was going right ahead on plans for an arena to seat 45,000 persons.

Before taking your train home from Boston get the Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

## ANOTHER HUN PROMISE BROKEN--SEIZE SHIP

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Norwegian steamship Elkundasund, which had a German safe conduct, has been captured by a German submarine and taken to Swinemunde as prize, according to the state department today. The ship was on its way to Stockholm with a cargo of herring



Hey you, come on along here. Don'tcha know that 'disobedience in time of war is DEATH?'

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

**HE THOUGHT THE WATER MADE HIM SHRINK**

**BY BLOSSER**

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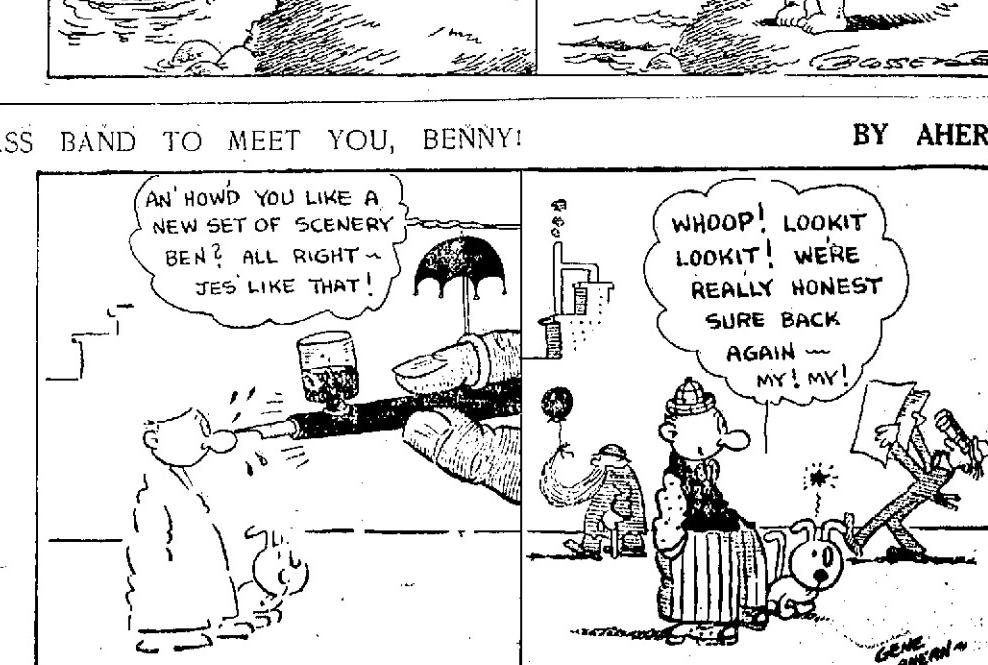
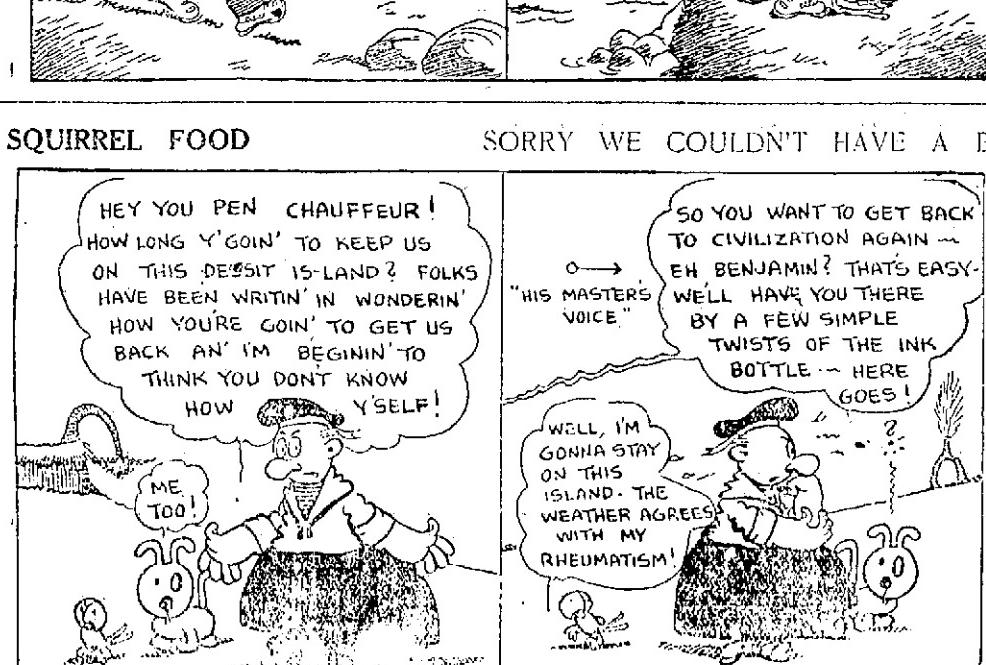
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**SQUIRREL FOOD**

**SORRY WE COULDN'T HAVE A BRASS BAND TO MEET YOU, BENNY!**

**BY AHERN**





# BIG Y.M.C.I. TRACK MEET SATURDAY



## INDIRECT MACHINE GUN FIRE EFFECTIVE—LIEUT. CLARKE

### GIVEN TWO YEAR TERM

CAMP DEVENS, June 5.—So far have the men of the 7th Division driven the enemy in the Still River area, that yesterday afternoon it was necessary for the division to bring its artillery further forward. And it was under the eyes of their commanding general that the artillery was moved up. Guns drawn by horses, mounted on motor trucks and heavy guns pulled by motor power were all brought forward. All three of the artillery regiments were represented.

The maneuver was successfully carried out and things were kept hot for Fritz even while the batteries were moving. Early yesterday afternoon Holiday House, the main objective of the division, was captured. Troops advanced at the run and occupied the enemy positions, after a machine gun barrage had prepared his strongholds.

When the troops advanced a battery of machine guns opened on the house at a range of 1800 yards. It was the first time that indirect fire by machine guns has been used in this "battle." As Holiday House itself is occupied by the range guards, it obviously could not be subjected to machine gun fire, so a wooden house, 450 yards to the left of Holiday House was substituted.

From a position in a valley the machine guns began to bark and bullets streamed high into the air, over a hill in front, and fell in a shower directly on to the main objective of the division.

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France, May 12, 1918.  
Mother's Day.

My Dear Mother: This is Mother's day in our grand and glorious U.S.A., and I could not bear to pass without dropping you this note. I hope it will find you well and prospering.

One could not forget his mother on this day and everybody is encouraged to write to the best friend he has ever known or will know.

I am sending you a little book which the Y.M.C.A. has given us and I hope you will enjoy it. One certainly misses his mother after being away from home. We have and make a fellow appreciate what a home means to him.

Everything is going along fine with me and I am in the best of health. The weather is fair and we see more sun now than usually. It is very nice over here when the weather is fair, but it is very seldom fair.

Well, dear mother, I will have to close now and kiss you good-bye. With lots of love from Your loving son, HOWARD.

Sergt. John J. Wallace of Co. M, 101st Infantry, in France, writes as follows to his mother, Mrs. Caroline Wallace, 9 Brickett avenue:

May 8, 1918.  
Dear Ma: After a long delay, I have at last the chance to write to you. I am well, although lately I have been kept pretty busy, but, of course, that is to be expected. That is what we came over here for. After a long search I have been rewarded by locating my tent of lonely days. The boys

from the fellows around Lincoln square and it contained cigarettes and other very useful articles. They were very welcome, believe me. So you see I might be getting on worse.

I am receiving your mail pretty regularly, and that ship that you sent the box over must have been one of those which were sunk.

Your loving son, JOHN J. WALLACE.

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The sentence imposed on Lieut. William Clarke of New Haven, who was found guilty of passing spurious checks in several New England cities last March, has created considerable comment. He will be dishonorably discharged from the army and will serve two years at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

He was arrested in Providence last April and was tried by general court-martial on May 6. He is the first officer from this camp to be sentenced to prison.

In special orders issued yesterday Battalion Sergt. Maj. Fernald E. Hulse of the 301st Infantry is assigned to active duty as second lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps. N. A. Lieut. Hulse lives at 26 Holbrook street, Cambridge. He is a graduate of Harvard and also of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Hulse's shop is across the street from the Canadian and British recruiting offices and it is said he has urged young men not to join, so that recruits have been denied by officers to enter his shop.

Capt. W. H. Fleming of the Quartermaster Corps, whose home is at Rockland, Me., has been promoted to major. Capt. Fleming was disbursing officer at this camp for some time. First Lieut. James E. Moody, Jr., of the Quartermaster Corps, whose home is at Hartford, Conn., has been promoted to captain,

# AMERICANS DRIVE HUNS BACK IN BRILLIANT BAYONET ATTACK

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 4. (By The Associated Press)—The American troops thrown into the present great battle on the front west of Chateau-Thierry, in a brilliant bayonet attack drove the Germans from Neuilly wood, in which they were attempting to establish themselves after occupying the village of Neuilly-la-Poterie in severe fighting.

The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire into the American ranks, but the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine gun positions on the edge of the woods. Continuing their advance they engaged the Germans at close quarters, and cleared them entirely from their positions, driving them back upon the ruined village.

## All Huns Killed or Captured

In a sharp combat, marked by the fierceness of the allied machine gun fire, French and American troops side by side almost wiped out small German forces which had reached the left bank of the Marne near Javelonne, west of Chateau-Thierry. Most of the enemy survivors were rounded up in small groups and made prisoners.

On Monday in the attack against the Germans at Neuilly, the Americans drove them back on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy and the Americans are now holding their position there. The American losses, according to the latest reports available, were exceedingly slight, most of them resulting from shell fire.

## Prevent Huns Crossing Marne

The first Americans to enter the battle zone were troops of a machine gun battalion. They rode on trucks

during all of Friday night and arrived at their new position on Saturday morning. These were the troops which repulsed the enemy forces which attempted to cross the Marne river.

The machine gunners were stationed within a certain town and began operations by pointing the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the side of houses.

## Guns Skillfully Hidden

The guns were skillfully hidden and the Germans were unable to locate them. The Germans shelled the town heavily and the Americans took positions accordingly. Later on the enemy entered the outskirts, only to be repulsed by the allied artillery.

The correspondent today went over the battle area and interviewed many of the American and French soldiers. They are in excellent spirits and confident that the line will hold, although the worst probably is yet to come, as the Germans have not been able to bring up much heavy artillery. Until then probably, the outcome cannot be determined.

## Battle Over Hilly Country

The battle is raging over a hilly country, where crops are growing and there are no prepared trenches. When the Americans entered the line the fighting was shifting back and forth like a seething madhouse. The Americans each dug in and they went at it like experienced hands. One of the American officers said:

"The Germans are now learning that the Americans are as resourceful as any. The Germans do not like the Americans because they can dig in with one hand and fight with the other, and smile at the same time."

## "HONEST" THIEF

*Continued*

said it was better to enter a plea of guilty and take the sentence than to lie and in all probability secure a heavier sentence.

He proved to be the most uncommunicative person who ever entered the police station. He related many of his experiences, said he never complained when he got caught and although he felt sorry, he said, for some of the people whom he had relieved of money, he thought that he might as well get it as have some other person get away with it.

Laplante says he is the "seventh son of a seventh son," has traveled from the rock bound coast of Maine to the golden sands of California, has frozen in the northern climes of Canada and almost baked in the south. He tells the present, past and future, by cards, the palm or by trance work and also distributes medicine (?) which will cure anything from a toothache to the most serious ailment.

"Do big people fall for it? Well, I should say so. I know a well known lawyer whom I separated from some coin, but then he got it the same way out of some other person. I was to cure his wife and made him come across with the money before I would touch the case and finally, when I agreed to start after receiving half of my fee, I walked out of his office and was not seen by him until the police gathered me in. He did not appear for me in court. In fact, he appeared against me, but then I didn't blame him.

"They got me right in Worcester some years ago. Ninety-two cases is all they had against me. I entered a plea of guilty when they bunched them and got a sentence of three months in jail and a fine of \$100. Owing to the fact that I did not have the coin of the realm, I served six months in all."

Laplante read the palms of a number present, laughed and joked, and when he was starting for the court room said: "Now I am going to get my medicine."

## MATRIMONIAL

Edward Sheridan Harrington of Manchester, N. H., and B. Josephine Glynn of this city were married June 3 at the Sacred Heart rectory by the pastor, Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I. The bride wore blue chiffon taffeta and a large white hat of Georgette crepe and costal bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Esther Harrington of Bideford, Me., who wore blue silk and a white hat and carried pink sweet peas. The best man was Frank Moran of Manchester, N. H. The bride's gift to the bridesmaids was a gold pendant, while the groom's tuxedo to the best man was a gold watch chain.

At the close of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John E. Whitney, 65 Livingston street, and present at the festivities were guests from Manchester, Nashua, Boston and Maine. After an extended honeymoon trip to New York, Providence and Springfield, the couple will be at home to their friends at 65 Livingston street.

**Cafe—Gannon**  
Wilbur Richard Cole and Mrs. Gladys Patenaude Gannon, both of West Chelmsford, were married May 30 by Rev. Mr. Warren, the ceremony being performed at the home of Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church. The couple will make their home in West Chelmsford.

**Chappell—Mahoney**  
Frederick Chappell and Mary A. Mahoney were married June 3 at the Sacred Heart rectory, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I. The bride was charmingly attired in gray Georgette crepe over gray messaline and carried bridal roses. She was attended by Helen Farrell, who wore pink Georgette crepe and carried Killarney roses. The best man was Raymond Chappell. At the close of the ceremony the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip and upon their return they will make their home at 67 South Whipple street.

**Johnson—Knight**  
William Johnson, formerly of West Chelmsford and now of this city, and Bertha L. Knight of 185 Grand street were married yesterday at St. Anne's rectory by the rector, Rev. Appleton Grannis.

**Challoux—Desjardins**  
Arthur Challoux and Clara Desjardins were married this morning, the ceremony being performed at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Louis' church at 7 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, pastor. The couple were attended by their respective fathers, Alfred Challoux and Alfred Desjardins. At the close of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, 124 Billings street, and later they left on a honeymoon trip to Manchester, N. H. Upon their return they will make their home at 124 Billings street.

## The Outlet Furniture Auction Rooms

REAR OF 512 CENTRAL STREET

In one of the largest and finest in New England. Goods now arriving for our next big sale.

## AGAIN—THEY SHALL NOT PASS

(Cartoon by The Sun Artist.)



## CASUALTY LIST

### Today's Losses the Largest

For Several Weeks—110

#### Victims Named

#### 39 Killed In Action

#### 22 Other Deaths—47

#### Wounded Severely

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The army casualty list today contained 110 names divided as follows:

Killed in action, 39; died of wounds, 13; died of accident, 3; died of disease, 6; wounded severely, 47; missing in action, 2.

#### The List:

##### Killed in Action

Col. Bertram T. Clayton, Salisbury, N.C. Capt. H. A. Bullock, Cambridge, Mass. Capt. Edw. O' Fleur, Des Moines, Ia. Lt. Clarence Green, Winterset, Ia. Lt. R. Mortimer, Jr., Tufts Park, N.Y. Ser. W. K. Murray, Newfoundland, Ky. Ser. Jesse F. Tillman, Creston, Ia.

##### Died of Disease

Ser. Gordon E. Perry, Creston, Ia. Corp. Carl J. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Ia. Corp. James C. Shea, Roslindale, Mass. Cook Everett C. Davis, Nora Springs, Ia. Fr. Clemmie Arkinson, Denmark, Ore. Fr. Holly Coffee, Morgan, Ky. Fr. Samuel Hazard, Atlantic, Ia. Fr. Wayne E. Huxtable, Le Mars, Ia. Fr. J. H. McDonald, Wellington, Mass. Fr. Wm. M. Saunders, Garwin, Ia. Fr. Joseph Schubert, Ford City, Pa. Fr. Wm. A. Shaley, Council Bluffs, Ia. Fr. Chas. D. Thayer, Milford, Conn.

##### Died of Wounds

Ser. Gordon E. Perry, Creston, Ia. Corp. Carl J. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Ia. Corp. James C. Shea, Roslindale, Mass. Cook Everett C. Davis, Nora Springs, Ia. Fr. Clemmie Arkinson, Denmark, Ore. Fr. Holly Coffee, Morgan, Ky. Fr. Samuel Hazard, Atlantic, Ia. Fr. Wayne E. Huxtable, Le Mars, Ia. Fr. J. H. McDonald, Wellington, Mass. Fr. Wm. M. Saunders, Garwin, Ia. Fr. Joseph Schubert, Ford City, Pa. Fr. Wm. A. Shaley, Council Bluffs, Ia. Fr. Chas. D. Thayer, Milford, Conn.

##### Died of Accidents

Lt. H. R. Smith, Newcastle, Ind. Ser. Donald Brecher, Independence, Ia. Ser. John M. Jones, Pittsburgh.

##### Severely Wounded

Lt. A. P. Cradduck, Lynchburg, Va. Lt. A. P. Dambracka, Philadelphia.

Lt. W. J. Sullivan, Chicago.

Lt. F. A. Westphal, 159 Lenox avenue, Providence, R. I.

Ser. H. F. Dunias, Toronto, Canada.

Ser. Clayton Randall, St. Paul, Minn.

Corp. A. L. Kennedy, Charlestown, Mass.

##### Half the Time

The Thor Electric Washer not only washes the clothes cleaner than you could ever do them by hand but it does the work in only half the time required by the old method.

There is no extra wiring required for the THOR. Just connect it to any lamp socket, press the button and the machine goes to work.

And the cost of electricity to operate is only 2c per hour. Free demonstration in your own home. Sold on easy terms.

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UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS  
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.  
29-31 Market Street

## BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE ALPHA COMPANY GROCERY STORE AND FIXTURES

FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1918, AT 10 A. M., AT 415 BRIDGE STREET, LOWELL.

At the above time and place will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders for cash, a good clean stock of fresh groceries. This stock consists of canned corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, peaches, bottled pickles, jams, olives, olive oil, butter, coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, macaroni, cereals, washing powders, soaps, ammonia, matches, etc. Fixtures consist of one 9 foot showcase, hanging scales, meat display case, meat block, meat trays, counter, one coffee and humbug grinder.

By order of the Trustee in Bankruptcy,

WILLIAM J. CORMIER.

## FIVE KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK NEAR BURLINGTON, VT., TODAY

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 5.—A collision between a local passenger train and a light engine on the Central Vermont railroad between this city and Winooski, today, killed five persons and injured several others. Seven persons were removed to hospitals. None of the dead were passengers. The accident occurred in a tunnel when the south bound local from Cambridge for Burlington crashed head-on into the light engine. It was claimed that the accident was due to a mistake in orders for the passenger train, which ought to have been held at Winooski until the light engine passed north.

All of the dead were railway employees. They were:

Ed Griffith, Burlington, engineer on the light locomotive; Fred Benway, Burlington, fireman on light locomotive; Frank Andrus, Essex Junction, engineer of local train; Henry Hostetler, Essex Junction, brakeman on local; Victor Companion, Burlington, yard employee.

Two of the seven persons sent to hospitals were passengers, but it was

said they were not seriously injured. It was thought, however, that several of the others were fatally hurt.

Companions and several railway employees who were among the injured were riding on the pilot of the light engine, which was proceeding through the tunnel, with orders, it was said, to meet the local at Winooski. The two locomotives hit with such force that a stanchion exploded and the men were scalped.

## SUPREME COURT WILL DECIDE STAIRWAY CASE

The matter of apportioning the cost for relocating the stairway at the Chelmsford street bridge near the railroad station will go to the supreme court, for the counsel in the case failed to reach an agreement, and Justice Morton of the superior court has denied the motion of City Solicitor William D. Regan for the recommitting of the case to the special commission which in the first place apportioned the cost of the work.

When the new bridge was built the city paid for the replanking of the bridge and when the stairway was relocated a special commission was appointed by the court to apportion the cost and the city's share was set at \$1200. The city objected and a motion to recommit the matter to the commission was filed with the superior court. The arguments were heard Monday by Justice Morton and inasmuch as one member of the commission has passed away and another has been appointed a justice of the superior court and there being but one member on the commission, the court declined the motion and an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The city solicitor stated this morning that the city is liable for its share of the cost in work concerning approach to railroad crossings, but he does not believe that the stairway at the station is considered an approach.

## NEW ENLISTMENTS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY

The following men were forwarded to Boston from the local navy recruiting station this morning, for final examination: Joseph A. Diron, 59, Lillian Avenue, electrician, third class; Edward J. McVeigh, 519 Westford, seaman, second class; Leo L. Belleville, 222 Cumberland Road, electrician, third class, radio.

The local army station received a call for volunteers for stevedore regiments of the quartermaster's corps national army, stationed at Newport News, Va. Men for this branch must be between 21 and 31 and must obtain a certificate of acceptance from the officers of the stevedore department. This may be secured by writing to the address given above and stating one's qualifications.

Sergeant Cox of the local station wishes to emphasize the fact that men who were registered for the draft today will not be accepted as volunteers for the regular army.

## IN POLICE COURT

George Coronios appeared in the police court this morning on a complaint charging him with violating the labor laws by employing a boy under 14 years in his barber shop after six o'clock at night. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

Arthur Marsheldson was found guilty of drunkenness and unlawfully driving a car, a truck belonging to Thomas F. Daly, and sentenced to three months in jail.

## Daily Bulletin From War-Work Headquarters 119 MERRIMACK STREET—JUNE 5

## The E's Have it Today

Enquire within about anything and everything. We don't know it all, but we are here at everybody's service, acting as a Centre and as a Clearing-house, as an Information Bureau, as a Receiving Department for all War Relief and Welfare Funds.

Enlistment for the Army and Navy we can tell you about.

Enrolment in the U. S. Public Service Reserve is always going on.

Employers and employees can get advice and help here.

English-speaking system—special method explained and arranged for.

Eyes for the Navy—field glasses registered and sent on to Washington.

Exercises for physical fitness—as taught by the National Security League. Literature and information supplied.

Economy in food, fuel and clothing always preached and practiced.

Eat less, heat less, and buy only essentials.

Eliminate non-essentials.

Education in all moral aims promoted, furthered and supplied from every proper source. Literature provided.

Eternal Vigilance: Evidence and information received here and passed on to the right authorities for careful and sound investigation.

Energy to win the War is our watchword with every effort sustained.

Encouragement is what we give to all and what we ask from all.